

OPPOSITION TO CONSCRIPTION IS RISING

—Editorial, Page 6

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Weather

Local—Partly cloudy and continued warm. Local thundershowers in afternoon. Moderate southerly winds.
Eastern New York—Local thundershowers and continued warm.

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LEWIS BRANDS DRAFT THREAT TO NATION

British Say 27 German Planes Shot Down in Day

Germans Report 78,750 Tons More of Shipping Sunk in Channel

LONDON, July 29 (UP).—Fighting off the most violent German aerial assault of the war on the British Isles, Britain's air fleet shot down 27 Nazi planes today and struck back at German blitzkrieg bases by bombing oil tanks on the French Channel coast, the government announced.

Upward of 100 German bombers, dive-bombers and fighting planes slashed with unprecedented recklessness at a southeast England harbor, the Air Ministry said, while British Blenheim bombers were scoring many direct hits on oil tanks at Cherbourg and a German-held airfield on the Dutch coast.

The Air Ministry said that British bombers raided 17 Nazi airfields in Holland, Belgium and Northern France and bombed oil depots, docks and freight yards in northern and western Germany. Three British planes are missing from these flights.

At least 15 Nazi craft were reported destroyed in the big battle in the southeast where the Germans made their first mass raid on a British land objective in addition to striking at sea objectives (presumably a ship convoy).

CLAIM 318 PLANES

Today's official German air losses brought to a total of 318 the enemy planes shot down in and around Great Britain since the beginning of the War. Of this number, 244 were destroyed since the first mass air raid was launched by Germany against the British Isles, it was announced.

BRITISH ANNOUNCE DESTROYER SUNK

LONDON, July 29 (UP).—The Admiralty said today that the British destroyer Wren had been sunk by aerial bombs during action between patrolling British destroyers and enemy aircraft.

The Admiralty said there were some casualties on the Wren, which was of 1,120 tons and carried a normal complement of 134 men.

The British destroyer Montrose shot down two enemy bombers, during the action.

(Continued on Page 4)

Soviet Signs Trade Pact with Afghanistan

MOSCOW, July 29 (UP).—A Soviet-Afghanistan commercial agreement has been signed, it was announced today, but its terms were not made public.

It was understood, however, that the Soviet would export salt, sugar, kerosene, textiles and agricultural machinery and would import wool, carcass, hides and medicinal herbs.

Quoting "authoritative Afghan circles," newspapers said that the agreement reflects the desire of both countries to expand and strengthen friendly and good neighborly relations.

A German trade delegation arrived in Moscow Saturday. An Iranian delegation arrives today and an Hungarian economic mission is expected to arrive next week.

The opinion given by the Attorney General leaves no room for doubt that such action would be illegal, unconstitutional and would destroy the fundamental liberties guaranteed under the Texas Bill of Rights.

Being fully aware, states Attorney General Mann, "of the profound significance of the question you have presented, we have endeavored to give it the deliberate study it deserves. In times like the present, when cataclysmic world events shake

Lewis' Name Gets Rousing Ovation at Auto Union Parley

Pres. Thomas in Opening Speech Cites Firm Unity in Ranks and Tremendous Gains; Delegates Vow to 'Make Ford an American'

By Louis F. Budenz

(Special Correspondent to the Daily Worker)

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 29.—Mention of the name of John L. Lewis as "the greatest labor leader in the world" started off an uproarous ovation from the singing, cheering delegates to the United Automobile Workers convention that furnished the chief feature of the opening day's session here today.

The reference was made by President R. J. Thomas this afternoon, in supplementary remarks to his address of the morning. In certain additions and corrections to that address, Thomas asserted that "certain newspapers are trying to split the CIO by giving the impression that grave differences exist between President Lewis and myself. I am of the opinion, let me say, that John L. Lewis is the greatest labor leader in the world today."

The incident served to illustrate the great interest with which the delegates are awaiting the address of Lewis here tomorrow afternoon, Thomas announcing that the speech would be given at 2:30 P.M. What Lewis says at this time will undoubtedly have a deep effect on the course of this convention, since his contribution to the successful Flint and Detroit strikes of 1937 and to the attainment of unity in the organization are vividly remembered among the mass of the delegates.

The United Auto Workers is now the second largest organization in the Congress of Industrial Organizations and the fourth largest labor organization in the country. Thomas asserted amid applause in his presidential address formally opening the convention.

TREMENDOUS GAINS

The union now has contracts, he disclosed, with 647 plants, covering 412,000 workers. "The effort next year," he confidently declared, "will be to make every contract a union shop contract. The progress we have made in negotiations is seen in the fact that 53 per cent of our contracts now contain a bonus for night work."

The solidarity achieved within the organization during the past 16 months since the Cleveland Convention matches its growth, Thomas went on to say. "The pledge made" by him as president "to bring all groups of this international union together" had been "fulfilled."

It is no longer necessary to say

(Continued on Page 6)

Spanish Vets Rebel in French Prison Camps

ROME, July 29 (UP).—Spanish Loyalist soldiers who fled to France after the Spanish civil war and later were interned in Algerian camps have rebelled recently, necessitating the calling out of French Senegalese troops to restore order, the Italian radio reported today.

The unrest among the interned Loyalists was said to have been caused by the fact that insufficient food was given to them.

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Labor Party Old Guard Assailed by Progressives

Denounce Statement Linking Them to GOP as 'False'

By Louis F. Budenz

(Special Correspondent to the Daily Worker)

Morris Watson, chairman of the Progressive Committee to Rebuild the American Labor Party, last night charged the Dubinsky-Blanshard leadership with making "false" and "desperate" statements alleging the progressives were tied up with the Republicans.

He was joined by Eugene P. Connolly, Manhattan ALP chairman, in a statement lashing the old guard's pre-primaries statements published in yesterday's New York Times.

"We want to make it plain that neither the Progressive Committee to Rebuild the ALP nor the New York County organization is connected with or tied up with or supports in any way the Republican organization in this state," Watson and Connolly were referring to nominating petitions for delegates to the State Convention which will be held following the primaries on Sept. 17.

"The attempt to discredit our petitions for the fall primaries, but it is already too late," the statement said.

"We have already more signatures than we need."

Watson and Connolly were referring to nominating petitions for delegates to the State Convention which will be held following the primaries on Sept. 17.

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Boeing Aircraft Workers Flay Conscription Bill as Similar to Program of Nazis

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, July 29.—John Bader, President of the Aeronautical Mechanics Union of the A. F. of L. announced today that the Boeing Aircraft Co. workers in a recent membership meeting sharply denounced the Burke-Wadsworth conscription bill.

The bill, declared the Boeing workers, "is similar to labor and military conscription, so abhorrent to Nazi Germany."

Prof. Wagenknecht, of Washington University, minister and teacher, addressing the University Congregation Church here yesterday, called the Burke-Wadsworth Bill a "barefaced assault on American liberties."

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Swedish Editor Describes Baltic Countries Today

Masses of People Back Union With USSR; Tells of Merging of Social Democratic Party with C. P. Which Led Movement for Freedom

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, July 29.—The majority of the Baltic peoples are wholeheartedly behind the new regime, declares Gustav Johanson, editor of the Swedish Communist paper Ny Dag, in an article written on his return from a visit of the Baltic countries.

Johanson reports that the Social Democrats of the Baltic countries have joined the Communist Party and ardently supported affiliation with the Soviet Union.

To understand the possibility of such a rapid change in the Baltic countries, it must be remembered that the working people of the Baltic states have been linked with the Russian workers by revolutionary traditions and that the interventionists, White Guards and German troops defeated the people's army; otherwise, these Republics would have become Soviet back in 1917. The degenerated bourgeoisie which came to power with foreign assistance ruled with brutal terror. No elections were held in Latvia since 1931 while the preceding elections were falsified and reaction secured its majority by suppressing the revolutionary workers' organizations and through terror.

PEOPLES' ELECTIONS

The recent elections in the Baltic countries were genuine peoples elections, where the majority expressed themselves against the old regime. This regime, due to the narrow base of support among the population, could not retain power. The working class movement in the Baltic countries gained impetus after the elections, the masses demanding to join the Soviet Union and nationalization of the land and big industry. If the bourgeois and social democratic elements in Sweden consider this a temporary phenomenon they entertain dangerous illusions.

"Whoever has visited the Baltic can testify that the bulk of the population supports the new regime, a certain section bides its time, and an insignificant minority is against it. The Communist Party is the vanguard of this mass movement.

Declaring openly that the split in the working class facilitated the advent of fascist domination and stat-

ing that no problems face Social Democracy to warrant its continuation as an organization, and that only one working class party is necessary, the Baltic Social Democrats joined the Communist Party and became ardent supporters of affiliation with the Soviet Union.

"For twenty years the Communist Parties of the Baltic countries were outlawed and cruelly persecuted. Many Communists were killed and others imprisoned for many years. The leading Estonian Communists released from prison assumed the leadership of the legal party and the mass movement. Straight from the dungeon to the leadership of the people. The experience of the Baltic countries will point out to ever new masses the only correct road, the path to victory of the working people."

Fight Looms on 'Appeasing' Japan in Britain

LONDON, July 29 (UP).—Critics of the Government's "appeasement" policy toward Japan are prepared to make a major issue of the arrest of a number of British residents of Japan on charges of espionage, it was understood tonight.

The incident probably will be raised during debate on foreign affairs in the House of Commons tomorrow. A number of members are expected to demand firm government action to obtain satisfaction.

Pending a report from the embassy in Tokyo, it was said, there were no indications of what reprisals this government might take. Some quarters suggested a cancellation of the agreement with Japan under which the government has barred shipment of war supplies through British Burma to China or the arrest of a corresponding number of prominent Japanese residents of this country.

Churchill States British Will Fight On

Expected to Answer Hitler 'Peace' Bid Today

LONDON, July 29 (UP).—Prime Minister Winston Churchill said today that Great Britain, "backed by a united empire," is determined to fight to victory "against Nazism."

Churchill, who is expected to answer in the House of Commons tomorrow Hitler's demand for submission or destruction, made his statement in a message replying to the chairman of the Pro-Allied Committee of Argentina.

The Prime Minister probably will review British foreign policy in Parliament tomorrow, especially in reference to Hitler's Reichstag speech.

He also was believed likely to discuss relations with Japan, Spain and Rumania as well as the other Balkan states.

HITLER HOLDS BALKAN PARLEY

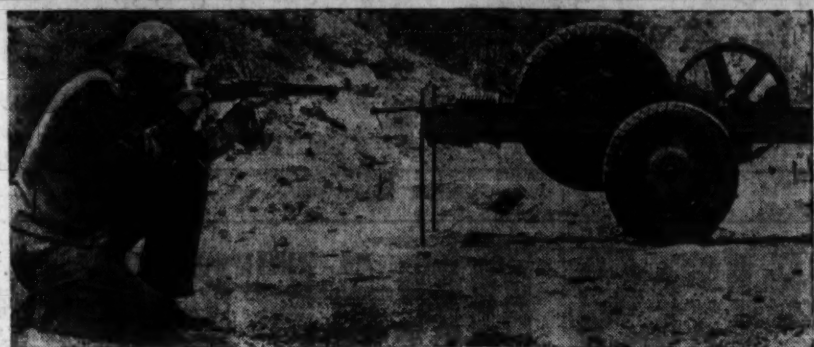
BERLIN, July 29 (UP).—German sources intimated today that after a series of conferences with Balkan leaders, Hitler, and his partner Mussolini, expected the Balkan nations to agree among themselves on means of living together in peace on "axis" principles.

A United Press dispatch from Budapest reported that Hitler's conferences might lead to a Balkan conference, after which, in event of a failure to agree, Germany and Italy might interfere.

President Josef Tiso, Premier Albert Tuka and Propaganda Minister Sano Mach of Slovakia left Salzburg, Austria, for home last night after having seen German Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop there and Hitler and Ribbentrop at Hitler's Berchtesgaden villa.

A communiqué said Hitler, Ribbentrop and the Slovak visitors talked for an hour and a half in a spirit of friendship and cordial agreement in conformity with the close relations existing between the states.

Previously Hitler had seen the leaders of Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria in turn.



BULLET PROOF: Tires and tubes, developed for the U. S. Army, undergo test at Akron, O., and come through with flying colors. Bullet holes are instantly and automatically sealed. Triple layers of rubber compounds, one of which is semi-viscous, do the trick.

Chile Asks Aid to Economy Of Latin America at Havana

(Continued from Page 1)

form the Neutrality Commission of its findings.

The Mexican delegation yesterday introduced a proposal for aid to the Spanish refugees, calling upon the American countries to give asylum to as many of these refugees as possible.

Today, the second week of the conference, the impression prevalent among the delegates and observers is that any "agreement" that may be reached during the conference will differ completely from the original plans. Saturday afternoon, for example, it was stated that the United States and Argentine delegations finally reached an agreement on the question of "trusteeship." However, the same night the subcommittee was still in session at 11:30 o'clock working over the text of the proposal before submitting it to the main committee. There is a great deal of last minute maneuvering to save face for the conference. It is possible that the United States and Argentine have reached an "agreement" on "trusteeship" (since Argentine's opposition to the "trusteeship" proposal was not based on a principled, progressive position) but what is still not known, however, is the price in the economic field that the United States had to pay for the "agreement."

CARTEL BURIED

The "trusteeship" proposal comes before the plenary session of the whole conference today.

As for the "cartel plan"—it is being buried on the American delegation which has been controlling the information released to the press and the reports of the correspondents for foreign newspapers.

As for the "defense" program,

nothing has been accomplished but the delivery of meaningless speeches. Speaking on the question of economic cooperation, delegate Schnake of Chile declared:

"We must eliminate the competition on certain products which is being carried out between our American countries. We must organize adequate means for the complete and just placement of our products. We must study how to improve our economies. It is also of special importance to cooperate in the financial and economic fields in order to strengthen our national economies and improve the interchange of products. This inter-American economic cooperation must be inspired by new concepts."

The proposal of the Mexican delegation for aid to the Spanish refugees declared:

"The Mexican government, basing itself on humanitarian reasons and racial ties, is giving asylum in its territory, without any limitation, to all Spaniards who for one reason or another, have decided to live in America either temporarily or indefinitely, and who can at the same time contribute their experience, science, and other contributions to the further development of our Republic."

The events which happened before the war and after the war in Europe, have worsened the conditions of numerous Spanish groups, and the people of other nationalities, who cannot live under the political regimes of the territories where they are today.

"It can be stated that according to the Mexican experience with these refugees, the immigration of these groups creates no problems for the country—not so far as the

economy or security of the country is concerned.

"Taking into consideration the circumstances mentioned above, Mexico appeals to the generosity of the American countries and asks them to take into their countries that number of refugees they deem convenient, in order to realize the objectives of the local organizations of the Inter-American Governmental Committee. This committee has been coordinating the activities of the local committees and will undertake the necessary negotiations with the governments of the countries where these refugees are now, to facilitate their departure and journey to the Latin American countries."

Decree Would Set Up French 'Treason' Court

VICHY, France, July 29 (UP).—A decree creating a high court of far-reaching authority to try at least eight former Cabinet ministers on charges of bringing about France's military disaster was submitted to Marshal Henri Philippe Petain's Council of Ministers today.

The decree was prepared by Minister of Justice Raphael Alibert and creates a high court to fix the "war guilt" of the French leaders without regard to existing military and civil courts.

At least one of the accused, former Minister of Interior Georges Mandel, may face the death penalty on charges of "treasonably negotiating" with the British after France's decision to surrender.

Others may be sentenced to life imprisonment in a fortress as the maximum punishment for their alleged crimes.

The Alibert decree, as submitted to the Council of Ministers, provides for a high court of seven

Canadian CIO to Form National Trades Congress

Reorganization Will Make New Body Biggest Labor Center in Dominion; Steel Union Wins Bonuses; Strikers Get 10% Pay Raise

(Special to Inter-Continental News)

HALIFAX, N. S., July 29.—A large delegation from Nova Scotia CIO local unions will attend the annual convention of the All-Canadian Congress of Labor in Toronto September 9 when the national body will be reorganized as the Trades Congress of Canada.

The new organization will adopt its own constitution and by-laws and will have complete autonomy within the Dominion.

A total of 35 Canadian unions with many locals scattered across the Dominion will be represented by 400 delegates at the convention. When formed, the Trades Congress of Canada, which will have all CIO organizations in the Dominion affiliated, will be the outstanding labor body in the country.

Sibly Barrett, Canadian CIO chairman, is active in making arrangements for the convention.

It is expected that United Mine Workers and the Steel Workers Organizing Committee local unions in Nova Scotia and other CIO groups in the province will be strongly represented at the Toronto gathering.

CANADIAN STEEL UNION WINS BONUS

HAMILTON, Ont., July 29 (ICN).—Intensified activity of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee in this steel city has netted wage dividends for all employees of the Steel Company of Canada.

The workers will receive nine days' bonus pay, based on their average wages for the past six months. The wage dividend was increased from six days at the first of the year and is directly attributed to a recent demand by several hundred employees of the company's Canada works for a conciliation board.

Stelco's profits were recently reported at a new high.

CANADIAN STRIKERS WIN PAY RISE

AMHERST, N. S., July 29 (ICN).—A pay raise of 10 per cent was won by more than 100 employees of the Canadian Car and Foundry plant here after a brief strike.

When the strikers protested to the management against the low pay scale they were caustically told that the people of Belgium only had "rabbit and porridge" to eat, therefore they should not seek to improve their living standards.

Return Funds To People of Lithuania

Taken from Reactionary Groups by Order of Government

(By Wireless to the Daily Worker)

KAUNAS, Lithuania, July 29.—The Special Commission set up here for taking over the property of the reactionary organizations disbanded by the People's Government, has decided that the funds of these organizations are to be returned to the workers.

These funds were in the first place, collected by compulsion and fraud.

The money will be returned to the people in the form of a popular cultural fund.

Twenty-five percent of the money which the reactionary organizations had on hand will be transferred into this fund. The fund will also get the property of several of the organizations in its entirety.

(By Wireless to the Daily Worker)

RIGA, Latvia, July 29.—Political educational work in the Latvian Army is successfully getting under way, not only in the Riga garrison, but in outlying districts as well.

In almost all army units wall newspapers are already being issued and amateur art groups formed. Stimulating this work have been the divisional and regimental political leaders of the Latvian People's Army who have just finished a special two weeks training course.

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

RIGA, Latvia July 29.—A list of 800 enterprises subject to nationalization and the first lists of Government commissars appointed to nationalized enterprises have been published in Latvia.

THE UNDERGROUND STREAM

By ALBERT MALTZ

SYNOPSIS

At the annual affair of the Kingston Country Club, Jeffrey Grebb, personnel director of Jefferson Motors in Detroit, meets Adelaide Kellog, daughter of a fantastically reactionary business man, cruel, shrewd and stubborn. Women are a hobby to him. Leaving the country club after forcing Adelaide to agree to meet him during the week, he learns that a friend of his has not proposed his name for membership in the exclusive club. He becomes violently angry. At home, in a rage of frustration, he rings for his housekeeper, Shirley. The wife of an auto worker who had been injured in Grebb's plant, Grebb had hired her at good wages. Humbly grateful, it had been easy for him to force her to become his mistress. Standing in Grebb's room now, she is ordered to disrobe.

Then, swiftly, a fusion of gratitude and of womanly response to him engendered a kind of slavish passion. She was a simple working-class housewife, of limited education, thrust into an atmosphere of luxury. She loved the pretty things Grebb gave her, which she had never had before. She delighted in the good bed she slept in, the fine, new food, the household entrusted to her care. Family visits were limited to one afternoon a week. She missed her children, especially at first, but she told herself each time she kissed them good-bye that it was the best thing for them too. The hours with her husband were the only bitter factor. He was a blind, shattered in spirit where Grebb was so vigorous and successful. She tried to force herself to be kind to him, but she found it possible only when he had ceased to make demands upon her. Then, in that new relationship, things became easier. She was happier than she had ever been before.

To Grebb, the intensity of Shirley's feeling for him, and the nature of their relationship, became increasingly important. She was always there, always unobtrusively at his command, yet she made no demands of her own as other women did. He could do with her utterly as he pleased, and her response would always remain the same. Shirley knew that he went to other women, he even brought them home, but her

attitude never changed. It was not that she hid her resentment, it was rather that she so wholly expected to be merely a corner of his life, she was so purely grateful when he did come to her, that she took his other relationships for granted. And he had never before found any emotional bond so necessary to him. By itself it could never completely satisfy him, but he constantly returned to it. In their own way, each in his own manner, they were bound to each other.

Shirley stood before him, waiting. He had pressed a bell-button and she had come. She could see how troubled he was but she did not know why. Usually, when he called her, he was already ardent. Finally, seeking him, she leaned over a little and whispered, "Do you want me to take off my night gown, Jeffrey?"

He looked up at her face. It was tremulous with love. Slowly he reached out and grasped the thin shoulder of her gown. She waited, knowing what he wanted. As he ripped it, tearing the garment deliberately, she shut her eyes. She remained standing, slowly he tore the garment a second time. The shreds fell to her feet. "Now go over there," he said.

She moved to the other side of the room, wondering, but compliant. He had never made her do this before, but other things, he had.

"Turn around," he said.

"Now face me again," he said. He was leaning forward, his hands gripped together. His face was very tense, the wide, thin lips pressed together as though he were in pain. His eyes, she thought, were very curious: they were fixed upon her, but she was not quite certain he saw her. It made her grieve for him. She wanted to embrace him, to comfort him... but she did not dare as yet.

"Do you know what you are?" said Grebb. "You're a good woman." He said it earnestly, and then paused, as though listening to his own words. "Do you know why? Because you're a woman who accepts love. You want to be loved, don't you?"

Very softly she whispered, "Yes, Jeffrey."

"You're not very tall. You're all round, the way a woman should be. You're round-faced and sweet-bodied. I like your arms. They're round, too, and firm."

Again she got the sense that he was listening to his own words, saying them aloud so that he could hear them.

Slowly he described each part of her. He savored each phrase, choosing his words with carnal deliberation. She stood, trembling, her eyes shut. "You belong to me, don't you?" he demanded.

"Yes, Jeffrey."

"You don't care for conventions, you just want to be loved, don't you?"

"Yes," she whispered.

Grebb stood up and took a step toward her. "You've got a lovely body, a good woman's body. Your body doesn't care about conventions, does it?"

Shirley trembled. She raised one hand to her breast. He came closer to her. "You're mine, aren't you?"

"Yes."

"I can go what I want with you?"

"Yes, anything."

He caught her arms, hurting the flesh. "And you love me, don't you?"

"Yes," she said, with a burst of passion. "Oh, yes, yes!" She raised her mouth and he bent down to meet it. Suddenly, knowing how much it would please him, she drew away. Grebb caught his breath. He looked at her with blazing eyes. Then he gripped her shoulders. She resisted, twisting her head from side to side. He captured her finally, and with his kiss she yielded passionately, flinging her arms about him.

Drowsily, Shirley asked, "Do you want me to leave you now?"

"No, don't go."

"Can I stay all night?"

"Yes. Go to sleep now; you're sleepy."

"Can I ask you something, Jeffrey?"

"Yes."

"You won't be mad?"

"Of course not."

"Would you... Would you mind if I call you 'dear'? When we're alone, I mean?"

"No," he patted her. "I'd like you to."

"I'll just be for us. I won't

forget if others are around."

"You can say it, of course you can, darling. I'd like you to."

"I love you so much, Jeffrey! I love you so much!"

"I love you too, Shirley."

Oh, darling, she sobbed. "You never said that before."

Grebb kissed her gently. "I do."

"Go to sleep now. It's late and you're tired."

"Yes, dear, I am sleepy. And I've never been so happy."

He patted her.

Where did one find contentment? Did man ever find it?

Grebb lay on his back, eyes open to the darkness of the room; at his side Shirley breathed softly, sleeping.

A man was a composite of various appetites, he knew that; some psychological, some physical, all needing satisfaction! There was nothing beyond this truth, no creed, no reality. Anything else was pretense of religious nonsense. Yet why did the satisfaction of those appetites so often involve defeat? Why, in the possession of one woman should he still long for another? Women were not different, really...

He sighed, wishing he might sleep. Loneliness had gripped him again. A man lived, then died, and all so futilely. The pleasure of yesterday was irretrievably gone, the pleasure of tomorrow was still painfully unattainable; when it came, it, too, would be gone. Was life always something just out of reach, or just gone?

And then one died! What value was success or momentary pleasure when annihilation was inevitable? To a dying man it made no difference that he had lived ten years, or a hundred—the years were lost, and the last moment meant the frustration of all that had gone before. A man could win all battles but the last; in losing that, he automatically lost them all. How horrible it was!

He drifted into fantasy. Years before he had read a silly story about a man who invented a life-giving drug. In the story the hero lived forever. Again and again, in recent years, the concept had returned to his mind. At night he would lie half asleep, imagining that he possessed a drug like that. He could live a million lives. He could possess every pleasure, every sensation, every power. He could take joy in

everything, for he would know all ways that it need not end...

The fantasy passed, leaving him hollow. Then, as always happened, a stubborn surge of life returned. He could not live forever, it was true, but he could conduct himself knowing that. Men lived and worked and died in blindness, but he would not. He would use life, he need not be used by it.

There were twenty, thirty long years of activity left to him, an infinity of precious hours. He had risen from the packing house slum by his own efforts. Now he was in his prime, with a place in the world. The times were booming; a man who was aware, who moved with the proper stream, could keep stepping up and up until the last moment of his existence. For such a man there was no limit to the power that could be achieved. He could hold all of life itself, its goods and chattels, in the cup of his hand...

Chapter 2

Sunday... 3:30 P. M.

Tired of waiting, and of reading only to kill time, Betsy Prince let the Sunday newspapers fall to the floor and bent down to scrutinize her bare legs. They were stretched out over a footstool. Her laundry job was not bad as such jobs went, but she was discovering of late that she was not so immune to the aches and pains of the industry as she had supposed. She had forgotten to sleep with her feet raised the night before, and she was paying the penalty for it now. Most of the older women, who had been on the same job for ten years or more, had thoroughgoing varicose conditions. It upset her terribly to hear their incessant complaints at lunch hour, and sometimes she just wanted to ask them brutally to shut up. She never did, not only out of underlying sympathy, but because she was too conscious of her own privileged position. She was young and strong and she could quit the job when she wanted. As soon as she and Prince had enough money saved, they intended to have a baby. The majority of the others were there on a life sentence, hoping only that they wouldn't be fired...

Mothers with unemployed husbands, or young girls with families to support—even one grandmother worked there, a Ne-

gro woman. No, it scarcely befitted her to act high and mighty when such hard-pressed women complained.

For a moment her thoughts lingered on their plans for a child. Wouldn't it be ironic if the baby itself gave her a varicose condition? She tossed her head slightly in answer, and her lips curved in a half-smile; somehow the notion made her feel curiously gracious, quite female in a good sort of way. She wouldn't care. She would accept more than that to have a baby. But she would hate to have her legs spoiled, or have to wear a rubber stocking. They were becoming a bit blemished now, the veins more visible, swelling out under the skin. She had nice legs; they were real pretty. At least, Prince always said they were, and it came to the same thing so long as he thought it. He called them an A-plus pair of stiffs. Such a man, her Prince! She would believe him if he called her the Queen of Sheba.

The bell from the Catholic Church on the corner of Joseph Campus struck its double note. A sensation of joyousness, as though in echo of the sound, sent an instant tremor through her flesh. The bell meant that it was three-thirty—and three-thirty was the hour at which she could wake up her husband. She would be seeing him now after a whole week apart!

Jumping to her feet, she snatched up her colored shawl. They would want the apartment cozy without having to bother about it, she decided, and she would let him sleep until she had stoked the furnace. But the moment she came back, she would wake him! She wouldn't let him steal a single minute from her.

She went downstairs. Her heart was throbbing with absurd happiness. It made her feel foolish to be so hysterical about it, but she admitted that she wanted to yell right out loud, or trill in her throat like a bird, or bite someone.

Twenty-seven now, Betsy had been married for over two years. Normally, the intensity of first love should have matured into something more durable, but due to the conditions of her life time had reversed itself. She worked at the laundry by day, and Prince, who as in the tool-and-die shop at J. I. I. Motors, had

been switched to the night shift. They met only on Sunday, for a brief interval between his awakening and the time she had to go to bed...

As a result, commencing with Friday of each week, she entered into a state of jitter that was almost unbearable. As with a bride or a newly-awakened girl, she was dominated by the superficial fevers of love, by unreal fantasies and hours of anxiety. She knew that it was neither healthy nor right, for it upset all other values in life, yet she was helpless before it. All through Saturday and her lonely Saturday night, until three-thirty the next afternoon when Prince had his seven hours' sleep, the yearning to be with him swelled in her heart until she thought it would burst. And when, as last Sunday, Prince himself violated their trust by accepting a union assignment, it poisoned her loneliness for days thereafter. It has taken the whole week for her to feel untainted emotion for him again. And that was not a good way for any couple to live!

... But anyway, she told herself now, it was Sunday again, it really was Sunday. And what else could she expect but this sudden, crazy rush of love and tenderness?

She opened the rickety door that led into the cellar, wondering, as always, whether Mr. Scorzafava could ever be gotten to fix it. She shook the ashes down vigorously, piled coal into the furnace and opened the damper.

With the colored shawl over her shoulders, she looked like what she was: a peasant girl once removed, slimmer and more deftly molded than the wide-dipped generation of the soil, but sturdy, solidly built, capable. She had a snub-nosed, round face that was warmly attractive, its roundness making her seem younger than she was. It was a cheery, vital, somewhat mischievous face, with strong, white teeth gleaming against her brown skin. But it was a face that was also a little coarse-grained with the mark of her Ukrainian stock. Prince had dubbed her "Monkey"—she liked that; and "Chippie" for Chipmunk—she liked that too.

She started upstairs. When she was halfway up the wooden flight, the door at the top creaked open. She knew without catching sight of him that it would be their

landlord bound down on the same errand. Like many of the Ford and Jefferson workers, she and Prince lived on one floor of a two-family house in Hamtramck, the suburb of Detroit. In the majority of such houses there were separate furnaces, one for each family, an arrangement that made for peace if not for a saving in labor. Their landlord being what he was, a sort of genial nuisance, they were grateful for it.

Mr. Scorzafava popped his grinning peep of a face around the edge of the door, and Betsy prepared mournfully for the inevitable convivialities.

"Hello, how are you, okay?" he inquired gaily, slurring the words. It was his invariable greeting, accompanied by a laugh that was like a gargle in his throat. He was an Italian, proprietor of a neighborhood coal-and-wood shop. He worked like a fiend to keep his earnings one step ahead of the mortgage that rested like a death's hand on his home. A head shorter than Betsy, although she herself was not tall, bowlegged almost to the point of being crippled, he looked extraordinarily like a nintepin. He rocked from side to side as he walked, and Betsy never saw him without hoping affectionately that he would come tumbling down the stairs.

"Your man lazy, eh?" Mr. Scorzafava observed merrily. "He make you fix the furnace?"

Betsy winked. "I got him washing the dishes."

The little man roared with unaccountable mirth. She had never seen him when he didn't appear overflowing with the joy of life. It was quite admirable.

"Some hooban' you got! He cooks the dinner too?"

"Sure."

"I no believe you."



BOARDWALK PICKETS: Members of Hotel Employees Union Local 508 (AFL) near second month of picketing at Herman's Restaurant, Atlantic City. Picket lines have been continuous since June 7 in protest against dismissal of workers for union membership. Union charges restaurant pays less than 10 cent an hour wage.

1st A.D. Manhattan: First Place in Party Fund Drive

Is First to Increase Own Quota, First to Hit Half Way Mark, May Be First to Finish; Now Aids Its Lagging Neighbor

Manhattan's 1st A. D. has just about captured all the "firsts" possible in the 1946 financial campaign of the Communist Party.

First to increase its original fund drive quota, from \$10,000 to \$11,000—it was also first to reach the halfway mark and first to send a substantial number of branches over the top. Now, with 77.7 per cent of its quota raised, it expects to be the first section in the state to complete its campaign.

The one gloomy spot in the picture is that its next door neighbor, the 2nd A. D., is not doing so well with its \$3,000 quota. But the 1st A. D. also has a plan for that. Beginning this week, it is sending its drive director and several executive fund-raisers and organizers into the 2nd A. D. to help spur the latter's drive. Both sections expect to benefit from this socialist arrangement.

In the opinion of Ernest Curtis, organization secretary of the 1st A. D., the success of the drive to date is primarily based on outstanding political work before and during the campaign for funds. He attributed the major credit for this factor to organizer, Manny Dennis, who helped organize and teach three classes on the history of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, one members' classes.

"Armed with this theory and supported by strong organization, our comrades responded splendidly to the call for a day's pay and to our section slogan 'complete quotas now,'" Curtis declared.

ROTOLO CONFIDENT
Curtis paid tribute to the white collar workers who form a large part of the section membership. "They gave of their own funds unstintingly," he said, "and are enthusiastic about plans to reach others." Twelve white collar branches have already completed their quotas, he revealed, while ten others are rapidly nearing their goals. He cited branch 2 as the first neighborhood branch to finish

its quota and predicted that the other branches would quickly follow its lead.

Meanwhile, Joachim Rotolo, 2nd A. D. organizer and candidate for the State Senate, expressed confidence that with the help of its neighbor, his section would wind up its drive within six weeks.

"It's not that our membership is inferior to that of the 1st A. D.," he said, discussing the reasons for the lag in fund-raising. "In 1937, '38 and '39 we finished our fund drives well up among the leaders. I am inclined to attribute our slowness to our failure to discuss the fund drive in the light of the new forms of class struggle in the country today."

"What I mean," he continued, "is that leadership by example, initiative and boldness in our campaigns are prime requisites of a Communist today. It's not enough to tell others what to do, but more than show them how to do it. What with war, hunger and conscription immediate threats and the Communist Party the only political force organizing the people against them, we can't wait for allies. We've got to get busy ourselves. On the basis of our activity, we will get all the support we need."

Rotolo declared that steps are being taken to spread this orientation among the membership. The first step, he said, was taken when he analyzed his own shortcomings in this respect before a section membership meeting.

This meeting, he said, resulted in renewed enthusiasm and concrete organizational measures for completing the campaign by September 1st.

This is part of the story behind the story of Communist fund-raising.

SS America Welcomed On Maiden Voyage

Newest Liner Greeted in Harbor; Mayor Is Present

Planes and blimps flew overhead and hundreds of harbor craft whistled a noisy welcome yesterday as the new flagship America, of the United States Lines, largest and costliest ship in the U. S. merchant marine, steamed into the harbor on her maiden voyage.

Mayor F. H. LaGuardia and a distinguished group of officials greeted Capt. Giles C. Stedman, master of the \$17,500,000 liner, when the ship ended her journey from Newport News, Va., and docked shortly after 1 P. M.

Hundreds of craft, dwarfed by the 723-foot America, escorted the flag-draped ship to her berth in the Hudson River. Tugs, launches, ferries and a variety of river and harbor vessels broke out their full dress of flags and clustered about the ship as she sailed majestically up the river.

Liners tied up at their piers joined in the noisy welcome and thousands of people from the Battery to the 18th Street pier cheered and waved.

There were 900 men and one woman aboard the America for her maiden voyage.

Three Printers Unions Call Conventions

Pressmen's Parley Will Be First in 12 Years Under Machine Rule

Three unions in the printing industry are to hold conventions this summer and fall, one of them, the International Printing Pressmen's Union, for the first time in 12 years. The Pressmen, over whom President Maj. George L. Berry is czar, held their last convention in 1928. Five to seven hundred delegates are expected to attend at the Pressmen's Tennessee Home.

Berry's absolute rule over the union through a bureaucratic machine control is expected to be challenged seriously for the first time in years.

FIRST IN 10 YEARS
Another union, the International Bookbinders, will hold its convention on October 6, after a lapse of ten years.

The International Typographical Union, largest of the printing trades unions, will hold its convention August 17 to 24 at Jung Hotel, New Orleans.

The ITU will hold the first convention since its expulsion from AFL ranks for refusing to pay a per capita tax for an anti-CIO war chest and because it objected to the right of the Executive Council of the AFL to expel international unions.



S.S. AMERICA: Largest liner ever built in the United States, the \$17,500,000 America, newest luxury grayhound of the United States Lines, sails into New York after her voyage from the builder's yards at Newport News, Va. The 723-foot, 35,000-ton liner will berth in New York and be placed on exhibition.

Lewis Brands Draft Bill A Menace to the People

(Continued from Page 1)

Senate, at once pledged his support to the President's new plan.

Austin declared that it was a "necessary component" of the entire conscription program envisioned by the Burke-Wadsworth bill.

Lewis assailed the Burke bill as popular opposition to the conscription began to be registered increasingly on Capitol Hill.

Many Senators and Congressmen reported that they are being deluged with mail in opposition to the conscription proposal.

It is possible that plans to bring the bill up on the Senate floor on Wednesday may be postponed for a few days in an attempt to quiet this growing nation-wide alarm.

Rumors are also being circulated that sponsors of the bill are considering "compromise" proposals. This, too, appears a move designed to lull the powerful protest movement against conscription.

Senator Arthur Vandenberg, Michigan Republican, is one of those who told newspapermen that he is being deluged with mail against conscription.

"I've never seen anything like it," he said.

"LEADS TO WAR"
In a speech on the floor, Senator Arthur Capper, Kansas Republican, declared that the conscription bill "will lead us closer all the time to the European War."

"I am for an adequate army and navy to fight off any aggressive nations, but I do not believe we want the Hitler system of organizing for war," Capper stated.

Sensors George W. Norris, Nebraska Independent, and Burton K. Wheeler, Montana Democrat, are expected to lead a strong fight in the Senate against passage of the conscription bill.

Lewis declared in his letter that the CIO "has pledged its full support to a program for meeting the needs of national defense of this country."

"However, we are firmly of the opinion that national defense does not and must not be based upon

the destruction of our basic democratic institutions," Lewis emphasized.

The CIO chief pointed out that conscription "would necessarily result in tremendous dislocations among the lives of millions of individuals in industry and in communities throughout the country."

DEFEND PEOPLE

"Democracy, which we are seeking to defend and preserve, must offer its own way of life to combat forces which imperil civilization today," Lewis declared.

"Consideration of national defense cannot be restricted to the needs of our armed forces. The problems of unemployment, insecurity for our older citizens, the health needs of our lower income groups, and the preservation of civil liberties are of equal importance to maintain our democracy."

Lewis urged that "Congress

Baltimore YCL To Hold Rally On Draft Friday

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, July 29. — "What Conscription Means to America" will be the subject of a talk by Sam Banks, Regional Secretary of the Young Communist League, at a Peace Rally to be held at the Workers School Auditorium, 322 W. Franklin St., on Friday, Aug. 2, at 8:15 P. M.

On this 26th anniversary of the opening of the First World War members and friends of the Baltimore YCL and Communist Party will gather to voice their protest against the compulsory military training bill, which would turn America into an armed camp.

In preparation for the meeting 12,000 leaflets, entitled "Regimenting an Entire Nation" are being distributed in working class and Negro neighborhoods and along the waterfront. Admission is free, and there will be entertainment after the speech. The meeting is under the auspices of the Young Communist League.

should give immediate and urgent thought to legislative measures to meet the problems which are creating insecurity, ill-health and unemployment for millions of our citizens in this nation.

"Failure to do so, with concentration solely upon national defense through increased armed forces, would, under the guise of national defense, destroy the very institutions and principles which are so dear to the people of this nation."

Lewis suggests that "if there is a need for larger personnel in our armed forces, the method of voluntary enlistment be continued and relied upon to meet the needs of the present emergency."

"We believe that a sufficient number of voluntary enlistments could be secured if the pay for enlisted men were increased and the minimum period of enlistment reduced. Such an enlisted army, highly trained in the use of mechanized arms, would, we submit, meet our military defense problems."

A number of Senators have indicated that they are for a plan to get voluntary enlistments by raising the pay of privates from \$21 a month and by cutting down the three-year enlistment period to one year.

Sensors Elbert D. Thomas of Utah, Vandenberg and Capper are among those who have expressed approval for some such plan.

Court Tries Five Charged With Aid To Lepke, Gurrah

Court of Appeals Reverses Conviction; Same Bench Refused to Grant Appeal to Leader of Furriers Union

Jewelry Local To Elect Officers Today

Members Get Appeal to Back United Front Slate; Red Scare Hit

Members of Local 1, International Jewelry Workers of the A. F. of L., will vote today for officers and members of the union's executive board.

Polls will be open from 11 A. M. to 7 P. M. at 112 West 48th St.

A joint appeal by the Rank and File Group and of the Jewelers Trade Union Group of the local, calls upon the union's 2,000 members to vote for candidates of the United Administration ticket.

The proposed slate of 15 is about evenly divided from the ranks of both groups and essentially representative of the retiring administration.

THE CANDIDATES

The candidates are: Thomas Passero, president; Charles Delmarco, vice-president; Leon Swerdlove, recording secretary; Andrew Ledru, secretary-treasurer; Leon Williams, business manager; Benny Sher, walking delegate; Elias Berkoff and Jack Sacks, trustees.

Those named for the executive board are Julius Adler; David Zare Sam Fogel, Phil Garlick, Herman Geller, Sam ? ? ? and Abe Moss.

For delegates to the Central Trades and Labor Council: Isiah Eisenman, Erwin Spiegel and Harry Voronbrook.

Calling for a big turnout in today's vote, the joint appeal of the two groups points to the constructive work of the present administration in the past year.

The red-baiting campaign by an opposition group led by Bernard Finkelstein is sharply condemned in the joint appeal.

The U. S. Court of Appeals yesterday unanimously reversed the conviction of five persons on charges of harboring and shielding Louis (Lepke) Buchalter and Jacob (Gurrah) Shapiro while the two notorious gang and racket leaders were fugitives from justice.

The defendants were found guilty of supplying Lepke and Gurrah money. U. S. Attorney John T. Cahill had himself prosecuted the case.

Sentenced on Jan. 9, those who now go free are Carl Shapiro, brother of Gurrah; Nathan Borish, President of Raleigh Mfg. Co., a Lepke-Gurrah firm; Samuel Smith, brother-in-law of Gurrah; Philip Kasakove, accountant and Florence Dwyer, secretary of the companies controlled by the gang leaders.

The opinion written by Judge Thomas W. Swan, declared that the mere payment of money to supporting a fugitive does not constitute harboring. Harboring, said the opinion "must refer to some physical act tending to the secretion of the body of the offender."

The decision of the court added to an ironic set of circumstances in respect to Irving Potash, manager of the Furriers' Joint Council, and four others who have been ordered to prison with the same court flitting refusing to even allow bail for them pending appeal.

It was Potash who had the courage to be the first witness for the government and to give the key testimony that convicted Gurrah. The same government later employed stoolpigeons and framed testimony to convict Potash.

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Mrs. X Watches Her 5 Children Hunger on a Mother's Pension of \$39 a Month; 'The People Have to Act'

By Ann Rivington

"I'm telling you," said Mrs. X, "it's God's wonder how we get along at all. They've cut us down lower than the relief altogether. Me the widow of a veteran, too, and my own children have the food taken out of their mouths to buy guns with. And now they're talking of conscription in the army for boys little older than my Joseph, God help us!"

We sat together in Mrs. X's neat dining room in the four-room apartment which she and her five children call home. They live there on a mother's pension from the New York City Board of Child Welfare plus a pension she receives as the widow of a World War veteran. Mrs. X had promised to tell me how they get along. She told me plenty. But she asked me not to use her name, fearing that the little she now gets might be cut still lower.

FOUR CENTS A DAY BUDGET
Last fall, she said, she was receiving \$68 from the Child Welfare and \$45 from the veterans—and she just got along. In October, the veterans raised her pension to \$54, but since then she has gotten four cuts in her mother's pension, till now it is only \$39. "This in spite of the higher cost of living and the fact that two of her children are undernourished and suffering from incipient tuberculosis."

"Ninety-three dollars for a family of six! And thirty-five a month rent I have to pay, and five or six dollars for the light and gas bill. You save and save on the lights, and still the bill gets higher all the time, somehow. I figured it out, and I've got four cents a day

only for each child, to feed and clothe them."

Mrs. X is one of 26,000 mothers in New York City, either widows or deserted by their husbands, who subsist on pensions from the Board of Child Welfare. The progressive mothers' pension system was introduced in New York twenty-five years ago, in advance of the rest of the country. It has been a socially admirable arrangement, making it possible for mothers to make a home for their own children, instead of going out to work while the children are boarded in orphanages or foster-homes.

However, toward the close of 1939, the child-welfare set-up succumbed to the wave of war-reaction that attacked all the social welfare agencies of New York City. The Board of Estimate decided that it was "unfair" to those on relief for mothers on pension to receive just a little more than the relief "standards." To solve this "injustice," relief budgets were not raised. Instead mothers' pensions were cut—and cut again. Last October, 600 pensioned mothers registered their protest in a demonstration at the Child Welfare Board's headquarters.

Mrs. X's situation, in the cramped little apartment, is no worse than the average for mothers on pension—a little better, if anything, because of her monthly check as the widow of a veteran. Her five children sleep in the long bedroom, three boys in one bed, two girls in the other. She herself uses a couch in the living room. The little dining room is filled to overflowing with the big round table and the chairs.

I asked her about her food budget,

"I could use \$20 a week and feed them properly," she told me. "Half the time I go without myself to feed the children, and I don't deny it."

CROWDED SPACE

"I went to the agency to see about getting clothes. They said I was supposed to save eight dollars a month for clothes."

"In the name of God, I told them, 'out of \$50 a month how can I save anything for clothes?'"

"There's never a day they don't need something. I had to pay \$3.50 for Joseph's glasses—he's my oldest, fifteen, and going to High School. And with shoes and socks and all, there's never a day they don't need something. And there's carfare to the clinic for their teeth, and carfare to the clinic when they're sick."

TOLD IT'S PLENTY

"It's a shame," she went on, "they wouldn't give enough to feed them. Half the time they'll be crying here for food at night. I went to the social workers at the hospital to see about getting them free milk, on account of little Tommy being undernourished, and so is Katie undernourished Tommy's seven and Katie's ten. 'You have lots to live on,' they told me. 'There's plenty living on less. You shouldn't pay so much rent,' they told me. 'Twenty dollars a month is enough for you.'"

Mrs. X struck the table with a clenched fist, and pain was in her eyes. "God knows," she said, "there's plenty times I've called Mayor LaGuardia an evil name. And Father Courtney, too—he's the president of the Welfare Board. I'd like to know how he'd like to live on that a week!"

I asked Mrs. X how long ago she lost her husband.

"Three years, he's been dead. He got arthritis and influenza while in the navy, years back during the war. When he got real bad in '31, it was an old disease already, and the real trouble was neglect."

"I used to go to see him in the veterans' hospital, before the end. They were dying by hundreds up there, from the poison gas. Once they got to be forty, after they'd gassed, they don't last, you know."

"What do you think of the threat of war again?" I asked Mrs. X.

"I'm afraid we're going into it again," she said. "Things look very bad."

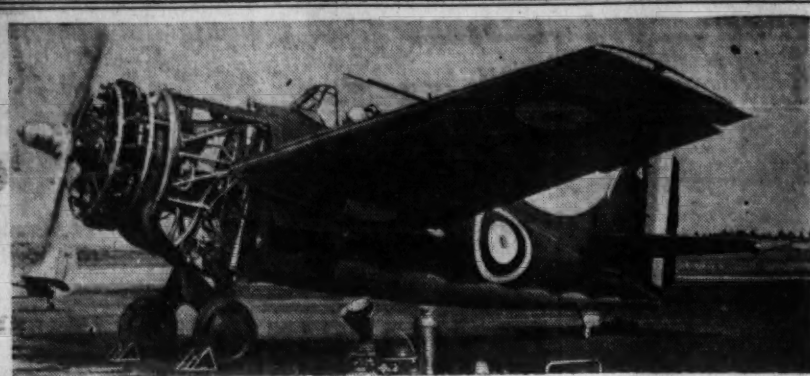
WAR—AND CUTS

She was silent a minute, then burst out, "Who wants to see our sons go off and get killed? What did we get out of the last war? Everybody ought to go take a look at the veterans' hospital, and then they wouldn't want any more war."

"That's how they defend the people—planning more wars, and then taking it off them in relief. And whenever that widow's pension bill comes up, I notice our nice Congressmen hit it over the head. But if they want a couple more millions for guns, that's another story. To make more widows—they're so good to the widows they've already got."

"Have you got an answer to it all, Mrs. X?" I asked.

"The people'll have to do something," she said



GO TO BRITAIN: Here is the first of 100 Grumman dive bombers which are to be shipped to Britain. It is being dismantled at Roosevelt Field, L. I., for shipping. The Grumman, used on U. S. aircraft carriers, can outfly both the British Spitfire and German Messerschmitt. One a day is being produced at the Bethpage, L. I., plant.

Migratory Workers Tell Congress Probe: 'It's Get Out or Starve for Us'

(Continued from Page 1)

rich can manage to achieve an education in Puerto Rico."

"I came here when I was 17 years old," he told the committee. "Before I left Puerto Rico I had worked for \$8 a month, 11 hours a day, in a general store. When I got here, I found that an education is not so easy for a poor young man in the U. S. either. I found work as a janitor."

Despite the difficulty of "just living," Mr. Irizarri revealed that he had managed somehow to go through high school and college here, studying nights. He wanted to go to law school and save a little money so that he could open a grocery store to keep him going. But two robberies put him out of business.

WAS LABORER

"That was in 1935," he explained. "Times are very, very bad. I could not get my job, so I had to go on relief. I worked for two and a half years as a laborer on the WPA. Then I was allowed to teach English to the foreign born, as I was a qualified teacher. One year ago I was let go from the WPA when the 18-month law went into effect."

He revealed that since he lost his job on the WPA he has worked teaching English and Spanish, averaging six dollars a week.

"But how do you live?" a committee member asked the witness. "It sounds incredible," Mr. Irizarri replied. "But I live on that \$6 a week."

Eighteen-year old Sadie Jones, whose real name is not Sadie Jones, provided a start to certain of the committee members by her admission that she had "hitch-hiked through 46 states looking for work."

Little Miss Jones, who spoke in such a low voice that Committee Chairman John H. Tolan had to charge her constantly to speak louder, told of her trek from Maine to Los Angeles and back again.

NO WORK AT HOME

"There wasn't any way for me to get along at home," she explained. "My father was a bookkeeper, but he didn't have work. I worked in the mill near home until it shut down. I went to work in the mill when I was fifteen. The principal of the school I went to had to sign for me, because I was under age."

Asked if she were the child of

"citizens," the young girl replied: "Yes. Both of my parents were born here. My mother's father came from Scotland. He was a general in the Spanish-American War."

Questioned in turn by one committee member after another, young Miss Jones told of the four years she spent in an orphanage in Maine after her mother died. In the mill she sometimes made as much as \$16 a week. Since the mill shut down, the most she has made is \$3 in two weeks as a domestic.

"My girl friend and I tried to get work in all the towns we got to," she explained earnestly. "The first place we got jobs though was in Los Angeles. That was doing housework, for \$3 a week."

The day's last witness was Henry Bradley, a sixty-year-old miner from Freeland, Pennsylvania, who told the committee:

MINE SHUT DOWN

"In 1929 they shut down the mine where I was. I didn't get any steady employment all those years. I got no chance to go back in the mines, because the mines, they seem just about all worked out. My boys have never had the chance to work at all. One of them had six months in a CCC camp, that's all."

His three boys, he said, were respectively 22, 18, and 12.

"They tried to get on the WPA, the NYA and all the rest of it,"

the stooped father explained, "but they didn't get on."

Mr. Glen Leek, Public Assistant in Rhode Island's Department of Welfare, told the committee it is absolutely essential that the question of migratory workers and their problems become a federal responsibility.

"No one state can solve this problem without Federal aid," he asserted emphatically.

Asked by one member of the committee if "people would not just take to travel at government expense if the Federal Administration provided general assistance for migrants," Mr. Leek replied:

JOBS, NOT RELIEF

"People migrate to get jobs, not to get relief."

Earlier in the day Mayor LaGuardia, as the first witness at the hearing, recommended that the Federal Government assume and solve the problem of the nation's migratory workers.

Other witnesses yesterday included Professor Frank Lorimer of the American University, Washington, D. C., who is secretary of the Population Association of America; Miss Bertha McCall, executive secretary of the National Travelers Aid Society; J. M. Viviani, director of the New York Office of the Department of Labor of Puerto Rico; and C. J. Krueger, chairman of the New Jersey Conference of State Departments on Migratory Labor.

Owner on Stand In Beating Mill Organizers

Defense Presents Case in Georgia Trial on NLRB Violations

WAYCROSS, Ga., July 29 (UP).—Presentation of the defense case in the Federal civil liberties prosecution of a group of Georgia cotton mill executives began today.

Chief Defense Attorney Barry Wright attacked the government's case.

Today's session marked the beginning of the second week of the trial in which the government accused the Fitzgerald Cotton Mills, Inc., of attempting to "break the back" of the Textile Workers Union of America (CIO).

Four mill executives and 11 other employees were charged in a six-count indictment with conspiring to violate the Wagner Labor Act, and also the Federal statute upholding civil liberties.

First defense witness was James W. Cox, owner of the mill and one of the 15 defendants. He denied any connection between the mill and the abduction and beating of union organizers.

War Dep't Awards \$17,000,000 Contracts

WASHINGTON, July 29 (UP).—The War Department today announced contracts totaling \$17,000,000 for equipment and construction.

Largest contract for \$2,915,255, went to Guiberson Diesel Engine Co., Dallas, Tex., for radial air-cooled diesel engines. It was believed these engines would go into the Army's medium tanks.

Big Blast at Gibraltar Kills Three

Believe Gas Tank or Powder Reserve Exploded

LA LINEA, Spain, July 29 (UP).—Three persons were killed today when a terrific explosion shook Gibraltar, which recently has been subjected to repeated aerial bombardment by Italian airplanes.

Many others were injured in the explosion which occurred at 11 A.M. It was said that a gas tank or a powder reserve was believed to have blown up. The cause was unknown.

It was learned, meanwhile, that soldiers manning anti-aircraft batteries at Gibraltar had been brought before a military tribunal for "negligence" as result of arriving late at their posts Friday morning during an attack by Italian planes.

Italian Editor Claims Colonies in Africa

BERLIN, July 29 (UP).—Virginio Gayda, Italian editor close to Mussolini, said today in a contribution to the weekly "Reich" that "Africa must belong above all to those peoples who are able to populate it with white settlers and cultivate and civilize it. . . . No people in Europe hunger for living room more than Italy and no country except Germany has such well-founded rights to colonial expansion."

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Texas Attorney General Rules C. P. Has Legal Right to Place on Ballot

(Continued from Page 1)

meled will of the electors. Experience teaches us that in popular elections only those are chosen who are in sympathy with the people both in thought and aspiration. . . .

QUOTES JEFFERSON

Clinching his argument by quoting from Thomas Jefferson's preamble to the Virginia Act for Establishing Religious Freedom which according to the Attorney General "applies as well to political as to religious freedom."

"To suffer the civil magistrate to intrude his power into the field of opinion, and to restrain the profession of propagation of principles on supposition of their ill tendency, is a dangerous fal-

Civil Rights Rally Hits Draft, 'Trust' Attacks on Unions

More Than 200 Organizations Represented At Town Hall Conference; Anti-Alien Bills Strongly Condemned

Delegates representing more than 200 organizations at a conference in Town Hall, 123 W. 43rd St., called by the Conference for Inalienable Rights last night voiced sharp opposition to the use of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act against labor, the Burke-Wadsworth Conscription Act and the flood of anti-alien bills passed in Congress.

Represented at the conference were CIO and AFL unions, civic, religious and cultural organizations. Upon the platform were many noted representatives of labor and civic groups and educators.

Going back to the origin of her own family tree, the family of Samuel Adams, she said that many of the signers of the Declaration of Independence did not have Anglo-Saxon names. Her speech was mainly devoted against the anti-alien bills.

"I noticed in a cigar store a man hung up a little white banner with 'God Bless America' on it. He had to hang it there; it had never hung there before. To me there is something terrible about the people who make this necessary."

LAUDS MARCANTONIO

She sharply denounced Representatives Dies and Smith and their part in whipping up the anti-alien pro-war hysteria. She had high praise for Rep. Vito Marcantonio and drew wide applause as she expressed full accord with the Congressman's speech against the Alien Registration Bill delivered Sunday over the Columbia network.

"I feel," she said, "that this is going to be used in a drive on labor. That is the motive of the act."

Miss Frances Williams, administrative secretary of the American Youth Congress, assailed the Burke-Wadsworth Conscription Bill in her speech to the conference. She urged that Congress be flooded with wires and letters demanding the defeat of the draft.

Solicitor General of New York State, Henry Epstein, traced the danger to labor in the anti-trust attacks on its organization in his speech to the rally.

The conference was called by the New York Conference for Inalienable Rights to take up the three major threats to civil liberties in the U. S. today—the attacks on trade unions through the Sherman Anti-Trust Law, the Burke-Wadsworth Conscription Bill and the anti-alien Registry Bills.

UNIONISTS SPEAK

The conference was addressed by Elmer Brown, president of Big Six local of the International Typographical Union and chairman of the Joint Committee for Trade Union Rights; Samuel Mindell, vice-president of the International Fur and Leather Workers' Union, CIO; Harry Van Arsdale, business manager of Local 3 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL; Prof. Josephine Truslow Adams, chairman of the Fine Arts Dept. of Swarthmore College; Manhattan Borough President Stanley Isaacs, Frances Williams, Administrative Secretary of the American Youth Congress; Rosalie Manning, president of the conference, and the Rev. William Lloyd Jones, Rev. Clarence E. Boyer acted as chairman of the conference.

Expressing the feeling of the delegates to the conference on the three issues of the meeting were three resolutions.

CONSCRIPTION BILL

The resolution on the Burke-Wadsworth Conscription Bill called for its defeat in Congress and assailed it as a step toward totalitarianism.

"This conference," the resolution stated, "endorses the statement of Senator Norris that: 'to compel our young men to serve in the army in time of peace is to the abhorrent. I do not see the necessity or reason for it. It is not only unnecessary, but its enormous annual expense would be so great our people would not sustain such a move,' and the statement of Senator Wheeler: 'It is a step toward totalitarianism. It

is only stirring up a war hysteria in this country,' and we call upon Congress to defeat the Burke-Wadsworth Military Service Bill."

ASSAIL ANTI-UNION DRIVE The resolution on the Alien Registry Act of 1940 called upon Congress to repeal the act and demanded that President Roosevelt take steps to push its repeal in Congress. It also urged that the conference's constituent bodies demand pledges to vote for the act's repeal from all candidates for Congress in the November elections.

Use of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act against trade unions was sharply condemned as a distortion of the purpose of the legislation.

"This conference," the resolution said, "opposes and condemns the use by the Department of Justice of the Sherman Anti-Trust Laws against labor unions and the distortion of the purpose of the legislation by judicial decision holding it applicable to labor organizations."

Copies of the resolution are to be sent to President Roosevelt, Attorney General Jackson and to Assistant Attorney General Thurman Arnold.

Randall Island Rally to Hear Marcantonio

Emergency Peace Group Urges Defeat of Conscription

(Continued from Page 1)

American civil rights as free citizens in a democracy. "We wish to emphasize most strongly that we, of the Emergency Peace Mobilization Committee of Greater New York, support wholeheartedly all true measures for national defense. It is for that very reason that we oppose conscription of our people. The example of France shows that, in order to defend democracy, the people must have something to defend. Destruction of liberty weakens the will to resist attack from without."

"Peace-time conscription is subversive—subversive of American democracy and of American defense. It is the task of all loyal and patriotic Americans to oppose this bill and work for its repudiation and defeat."

LONDON RALLY Asks Ouster of Munichmen

(Continued from Page 1)

with the Soviet Union and full restoration of democratic rights and of trade union conditions, the people's standard of living must be defended and an end put to profiteering, and a people's government must be created."

A resolution was passed on the basis of Adams' speech, demanding the removal of the Munichers and the creation of a government truly representing the people and willing to cooperate fully with the Soviet Union.

The resolution also denounced the new budget, declaring that it enabled the rich to increase their profits and escape the consequences of war. It called upon all citizens to defend democratic rights and to work for the repeal of all regulations limiting the liberty of British subjects.

British Say 27 Nazi Planes Shot Down

Germans Report 78,750 Tons More of Shipping Sunk in Channel

(Continued from Page 1)

ing the same engagement. The Wren was the 27th British destroyer lost since the war started.

GERMANS CLAIM BIG BRITISH SHIPPING LOSS

BERLIN, July 29 (UP).—Today's High Command Communiqué claimed the sinking of another 78,750 tons of British shipping, bringing to more than 200,000 tons the total officially claimed sunk in the last three days.

These figures, if confirmed, would set a new high for this war and would surpass enemy losses at the peak of the U-boat campaign in the war of 1914-18.

While these figures cover sinkings by German submarines, motor torpedo boats and bombers for less than one week, in only four months since the war began have they been exceeded. For the months of December, January, and February enemy and neutral shipping sunk by Germany approximated 238,000, 211,000 and 242,000 tons respectively and for last month, approximated 400,000 tons.

The High Command said that in addition to continued and increasing success of attacks on British shipping—which the Nazis say is causing a food shortage in Britain—11 British planes were shot down yesterday. British air raids on Germany, according to the communiqué, did no serious damage.

A High Command communiqué alleged yesterday that British planes had shot down "an unarmed emergency seaplane marked with the Red Cross" which was attempting to rescue a German airplane crew from the sea. The official news agency alleged that this "Red Cross Plane" was the fourth the British had destroyed recently.

Expect Capacity Audience at Anti-Coughlin Rally

A capacity audience is expected to fill the air-cooled Manhattan Center, 34th Street and 8th Ave., tomorrow evening, when the monster Anti-Coughlin Rally is opened by Rabbi Moses Miller, national president of the Jewish Peoples Committee. Tremendous interest on the part of progressive organizations has been aroused by the vicious attacks by Father Coughlin on the meeting.

Heading the list of speakers is Reverend Owen A. Knox of Detroit, chairman of the Michigan Civil Rights Federation and chairman of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties. Reverend Knox is expected to lash out at Father Coughlin and the Christian Front as the real fifth column in America today and to raise the demand that the Department of Justice investigate Coughlin immediately.

Besides Reverend Knox the meeting will be addressed by such outstanding speakers as: Josephine Truslow Adams, chairman of the Pennsylvania Committee of People's Rights; Charles I. Stewart, of the Descendants of the American Revolution; Jean Horie, executive secretary of the New York Youth Congress; Ben Gold, International President of the Fur and Leather Workers' Union; Bertha Josephine Foss, secretary of the National Emergency Conference for Democratic Rights; Hope R. Stevens, chairman of N. Y. Council of the National Negro Congress.

Call Parley To Settle Mass. Boat Strike

WOODS HOLE, Mass., July 29 (UP).—Gov. Everett Saltonstall called both factions into conference at the State House in Boston today in an effort to settle a steamboat strike which has halted normal transportation between the mainland and Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket Islands.

The strike was entering its third day, at the peak of the vacation season, as the Governor called in representatives of the New England Steamship Co. and the 200 striking members of AFL's Seafarers International Union of America who seek higher wages and overtime pay and compensation for holiday work.

Rome Sees FDR Aim as Dictator Of Americas

ROME, July 29 (UP).—Premier Benito Mussolini's newspaper Popolo d'Italia of Milan, commenting on the Pan-American conference being held at Havana, accused President Roosevelt of attempting to set himself up as dictator of the American continent.

It declared that the conference has found Latin America unwilling to support the friendly policy of the United States toward England.

"Evidently Franklin Roosevelt speculated on the impressionability of Latin Americans to become the moral and diplomatic chief of twenty republics—a sort of dictator of America," the newspaper said.

Six Arrested for Circulating C. P. Ballot Petitions

Westn Pa. Workers Held in \$1,000 Bail Each; Defense Movement Intensified as Warrants Are Issued for Five Others

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 29.—Warrants for the arrest of eleven workers in Westmoreland County were issued over the weekend in a continuation of the persecution of circulators of Communist Party nominating petitions in Western Pennsylvania.

The charges, similar to those handed down by the Pittsburgh Grand Jury several weeks ago against 43 workers in Allegheny County, were brought by District Attorney Charles D. Copeland.

Six of the eleven have already been arrested by county detectives. These are Davis Miller, secretary of the Westmoreland county organization of the Communist Party, Arnold Fornari, Anthony Garbisch, Gustave Caporali, all glass workers, and Fred Lilla and Steve Gaschik.

The others for whom warrants have been issued but who have not yet been arrested are: Lukac Chivance, unemployed, Frank Gnarr, a barber, August Bergins, an electrical worker, Michael Marino and Wasy Krupcey, both steel workers.

EXCESSIVE BAIL

Bail has been set for the eleven at \$1,000 each. This was characterized as exorbitantly high bail in a telegram sent this afternoon to District Attorney Copeland by E. P. Cosh, Cosh, who is secretary of the Defense Committee For Civil Rights for Communists, which recently succeeded in winning the release on bond of the 43 indicted in Allegheny County, declared that all those for whom warrants have been issued are long time residents of Westmoreland County and well-known throughout the area. He demanded that they be released on their own recognizance but meanwhile announced that every effort would be made to secure the needed bail within the next few days. Cosh's telegram to Copeland declared:

"I vigorously protest against the illegal arrest, persecution, intimidation of eleven Westmoreland County citizens who exercised their constitutional right to place the Communist Party on the ballot. . . . The exorbitant bail demanded is unconstitutional. I demand their immediate release on their own recognizance."

At the same time, issuance of the eleven warrants was characterized by Charles Gwynn, chairman of the Communist Party of Western Pennsylvania as "still another crude attempt at smashing the Communist Party here." Gwynn declared that the attempt would surely fail but said that reactionaries are enraged at the success with which the Communist Party got on the ballot in

the state and are taking a cue from Martin Dies. He also stated that he was confident that the same protest movement which succeeded in liberating the 43 defendants in Allegheny County could rally behind the eleven workers arrested in Westmoreland County.

"It seems to be more than a coincidence," Gwynn stated, "that the arrests should take only a few days after the Communist Party pointed out that the aluminum workers of New Kensington had been betrayed in the negotiations for a wage increase."

Gwynn was referring to the recent settlement of the aluminum worker's demands for a ten-cent-an-hour increase by granting a two-cent increase and the declaration of union leaders that they dare not strike because of national defense plans of the Roosevelt administration. The Communist Party leaflet had pointed out that the Mellon-owned aluminum monopoly, with plants in Westmoreland County, had gained profits of more than \$30,000,000 last year and was now taking advantage of the war hysteria to refuse the ten-cent increase.

65 ARRESTED

Defense Secretary Cosh, in further comment on the eleven arrests in Westmoreland County, pointed out that "65 workers have been arrested on charges similar to these within the last 60 days."

Cosh issued an emergency appeal for funds for bail and legal defense of the eleven workers in this latest instance of persecution. He called on the "progressive workers of Westmoreland County, and of the rest of Western Pennsylvania to come forward immediately with necessary funds."

Meanwhile, the Communist Party's defense movement is being intensified. Two radio broadcasts are scheduled for this week. One will be Tuesday, July 30, at 7:45 P. M. EST over Station WPIC at Sharon Penn. when Nalbro Fraser speaks. Fraser is one of the 43 indicted in Allegheny County. On Friday night, another one of those indicted and candidate for State Treasurer, Ben Carastares, will speak over Station KQV in Pittsburgh at 7:15 P. M. in the regular Communist Party broadcast.

Oil Control Order Not an Embargo, Tokio Declares

Foreign Office Spokesman Says Welles Assured Envoy Here That There Would Be No Halt on Oil and Scrap Shipments

TOKIO, July 29.—The new United States licenses now required on oil and scrap iron exports do not constitute an anti-Japanese embargo, it is declared here today by Yachihiro Suma, spokesman of the Japanese Foreign Office.

He said that Sumner Welles, United States Under-Secretary of State, had given assurances to this effect to the Japanese Ambassador in Washington. The order issued by President F. D. Roosevelt on July 26 will not greatly affect Japan, Mr. Suma asserted, since its aim is merely to conserve certain materials for American preparedness purposes.

Approximately 60 per cent of United States exports of scrap iron has gone to Japan in recent months, and also a considerable proportion of American oil, and recent orders may be affected somewhat, it is thought, by President Roosevelt's limitation on export of these materials.

War Sales Boost U.S. Exports 8% In Month of June

WASHINGTON, July 29 (UP).—United States exports during June were 8 per cent greater than in May, due chiefly to the growing demand for American war materials, the Commerce Department said today.

June exports were valued at \$350,000,000, giving the nation a net export balance of \$139,000,000 for the month. Imports remained unchanged at \$211,000,000, the normal downward tendency being stayed by unusual acquisitions of tin and rubber. Imports of wines and spirits rose \$4,230,000 to \$9,176,000 for the month.

June exports of explosives, firearms and ammunition were \$26,400,000; aircraft, \$27,400,000; and iron and steel products, \$43,100,000.

China Closes League Of Nations Office

CHUNGKING, China, July 29 (UP).—Newspapers reported today that the government had decided to close its League of Nations liaison office at Geneva and return members of the staff to China.

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No. 17

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FLEE HEAT WAVE: Standing Room Only in the Atlantic Ocean: Part of the huge throng which fled the heat and humidity of a record heat wave in Manhattan to spend the day on the beach at Coney Island, finds temporary relief despite the discomfort of overcrowding.

Texas C. P. List Denied To Dies Committee

Organizer Assails Smear Campaign, Won't Aid Blacklist

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HOUSTON, Texas, July 29.—Homer Brooks, state secretary of the Communist Party last Thursday assailed the Dies Committee for attempting to build a blacklist and refused to give committee investigators a list of Party members in this state.

"We don't want to help you fellows build up your blacklist," Brooks told the investigators at a session in the Rice Hotel here.

Brooks, who appeared before the committee voluntarily, issued a statement in which he flayed recent announcements made by Dies as "mis-statements and a smear campaign."

"From beginning to end," Brooks declared, "the statements contained in these alleged minutes are false."

Brooks was referring to a spurious set of minutes of an alleged state convention of the Communist Party of Texas made public by the Dies Committee. If Dies had cared at all to ascertain the truth about the activities of the Party, he could have had it from responsible officers of the Party, Brooks asserted.

SMEAR CAMPAIGN

"But what we are evidently confronted with by Mr. Dies is a smear campaign aimed at collecting every wild rumor, cloak-and-sword story, and anything else that will whip up the type of hysteria that will pave the way toward legislation of a repressive, un-American totalitarian variety."

The meeting referred to by the committee, Brooks continued, was not the Party's state convention, which is still to be held on Aug. 13, in San Antonio.

Elizabeth Benson, educational director of the Communist Party, also appeared before the hearing on Thursday. She denied knowing of any membership records. When one of the investigators maintained a steady barrage of questions about the activities of the Party, she fired back at him:

"Why don't you read the Daily Worker. If you want to see how the Communist Party works."

SEAMAN TESTIFIES

John Leatherwood, a middle-aged seaman, who was arrested by police here Wednesday and later released for selling copies of Earl Browder's "The People's Road to Peace," also testified at the hearing. He told the investigators that he was not a member of the Party but occasionally sold its literature when he agreed with its statements. He told the hearing that he was a member of the Marine, Firemen's Officers and Waterfronters Association of the Pacific. He sold these pamphlets, he declared, because he was opposed to American entry into the war and thought that the pamphlet had the correct policy for keeping the U. S. out.

CIO Construction Workers Have 150 Local Unions

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Rounding out a year since it was launched by the Congress of Industrial Organizations, the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee today listed 150 affiliated locals scattered in 30 states.

Wage agreements were signed by the CIO with several hundred contractors involving construction of apartments, highway bridges, gas filling stations and home projects. Much of the area organized by the CIO is in fields where the building unions of the A. F. of L. were weak or even non-existent.

In California one 400-home project was built under the slogan "CIO homes for CIO members."

The UGWOC is headed by A. D. Lewis as its chairman.

Slayer of Girl Goes to Chair in Florida

RAIFORD, Fla., July 29 (UP).—Thomas M. Cochran, 30, died in the electric chair at the state prison farm today for the sex-slaying of a young Miami high school girl whom he lured from home last August on promises of a motion picture career.

Sheriff W. H. Lawrence of West Palm Beach at 8:30 A.M. EST pulled the switch that sent the current through Cochran's body. A few hours before his death, Cochran told Lawrence he was anxious to get the execution over with.

The bogus movie talent scout, who committed his first sex crime when 16 and had been convicted on rape charges in California and Pennsylvania, was led to the death chamber after his chosen breakfast of bacon and eggs, coffee and rolls. He had spent a quiet night, his spiritual adviser stating with him late, Cochran had embraced religion since he was brought here last October.

Drive to Put Anti-Poll Tax Bill On Floor of House Launched



JOSEPH S. GELDERS

U. S. Planning Board Reports 'Defense' Tasks

Inventory Sees Vital Changes in U. S. Resources

WASHINGTON, July 29 (UP).—The National Resources Planning Board today published an inventory of the nation's human physical resources, warning of problems in population, transportation, communication and the use of minerals that may have important effects on national defense.

"Coordination of railroads, waterways, highways, airways and pipelines so that each carries the traffic it can bear most efficiently is one of the major problems facing the transportation industry today," the Board reported.

It recommended "more effective planning" to provide better and cheaper public services.

CHALLENGE OF RADIO

In the communications field, the Board noted the development of television and posed the question of its possible effect on the moving picture industry. Facsimile broadcasting—the sending of printed matter by radio—might require serious changes in the newspaper business, thus affecting the paper industry and indirectly the lumber industry.

The Board recommended "conservation and prudent utilization" of petroleum, natural gas and high grade coal deposits by promoting greater utilization of low grade fuels and water power.

Estimating the population of the United States in 1940 at 131,993,000, compared with 122,775,046 in 1930, the Board forecast a 1980 population of 158,335,000. In the 50 years following 1940 the number of persons over 65 will increase 234 percent, the report predicted, and those between 45 and 65 will increase 100 percent.

This trend, however, "will not necessarily lead to unhappy results," the Board said.

The report placed the total productive capacity of the 1940 population at \$69,400,000,000.

Seek to Free Measure from Committee

218 Signatures Needed in Congress; Groups Ask Letter

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 29.—A concerted effort was begun this week to bring the Geyer Anti-Poll Tax Bill to the floor of Congress.

Representative Lee E. Geyer (D., Calif.), sponsor of the bill, will seek to obtain the signatures of 218 Congressmen to a discharge petition relieving the House Judiciary Committee and the Rules Committee from further consideration of the bill, which can then be made the next order of business before the house.

Geyer has already filed a petition with the Rules Committee where it must lie for seven legislative days before it can be placed on the Speaker's table for signatures.

This step was taken as part of the plan of action recently formulated by a strategy committee to repeal the poll tax consisting of Congressman Geyer, Paul Scharrenberg representing the A. P. of L., Joseph Kovner for the C. I. O., Julius Luhrson for the Railroad Labor Executives' Association, John P. Davis for the National Negro Congress, Joseph S. Gelders for the Southern Conference for Human Welfare.

ASK SUPPORT

"The enactment of this bill, in the interest of establishing democracy in the South, is of vital importance not only to the disenfranchised people of the South, but to the whole nation," declared Joseph S. Gelders, secretary of the strategy committee for the bill. "We are asking every trade union and other progressive organizations, as well as every individual, to write or telegraph their congressmen to sign this petition on the first day and later vote in favor of the bill."

"There are powerful interests opposed to this bill, and it can be brought to the floor of the House and enacted only if the common people back home take immediate action to help their voices heard. This applies to the voters in the North, East and West, as well as to the people of the South. The overwhelming majority of the Southern people, lacking a voice of their own in the legislative halls, want and ask this help from the people of other sections," continued Gelders.

The Geyer Bill, which is in the form of an amendment to the Hatch Act forbidding pernicious political practices, would prohibit a State from levying a poll tax on a Federal election.

10 MILLION LOSE VOTE

"Because a poll tax and other restrictions on the ballot, peculiar to the Southern states, more than 10 million citizens are denied the right to vote," said Mr. Gelders. Eight Southern States still have poll taxes; they are Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia. In these eight Southern States the number of adult citizens exercising their right to vote has been cut down to less than one-quarter of the potential voters.

"Not only are the vast majority of Southern people denied the right to vote, but the poll tax has a decided effect on the rest of the nation. The poll tax permits the election of representatives of the vested interests and also enables them to remain in Congress long enough to rise to positions of power, where they can block legislation which would benefit the entire nation."

"These are some of the men who were elected by the votes of only about 6 per cent of the adult citizens of their districts: Representative Howard Smith of Virginia, who proposed destructive amendments to the Wagner Act; Representatives Martin Dies of Texas and Joe Starnes of Alabama, who are conducting the Dies Committee's witch hunt. Representative Eugene Cox of Georgia, who as a member of the powerful House Rules Committee has succeeded in blocking action on many progressive bills. Representative Albert Gore of Tennessee, who led the fight for the W. F. A. cuts."

"At this moment, when the entire campaign needs a new impetus, the treasury is practically empty. Therefore, I am addressing an appeal to all friends of democracy, all supporters of the anti-poll tax fight, to send in contributions at once, regardless of how small."

"In order to raise funds we are selling poll tax seals, a penny each, or \$1 for a sheet of 100, and poll tax buttons, five cents each, or \$5.00 a hundred. We urgently hope that our friends in all corners of the country will rush orders. They can be ordered from Southern Conference for Human Welfare, Box 1016, Birmingham, Ala."

Local CIO in Mich. Defends Right to Sign Communist Petition

But AFL in Muskegon to Bring Its Members to Trial

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MUSKEGON, Mich., July 29.—The Port Cities Industrial Union Council here has issued a statement defending the constitutional rights of Americans to the secret ballot and upholding its members who have signed Communist Party election campaign petitions.

Severe reactionary attacks have been made against union members who signed the petitions. The statement adopted by the council says:

"Civil liberties is a heritage of the American people guaranteed every person of the U. S. Such liberties consist in the right to exercise religious, political and all other freedoms. Therefore we consider that Floy Bates and all other signers of the above mentioned petitions exercised their constitutional rights and signing of said petition in no sense places these people in a position of being members of the Communist Party."

In contrast to the stand of the CIO, Earl Snyder, president of Local 824, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, has announced that six members of the local who signed the petition will be brought to trial and if found "guilty" will be expelled under the anti-Communist provisions of the union's constitution.

Michigan Civil Rights Body Raps Attacks on Phila. C.P.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, July 29.—The Civil Rights Federation today urged Philadelphia's District Attorney Kelley to halt police intimidation of the signers of Communist Party nominating petitions. The Rev. Owen A. Knox is president of the Federation.

The Federation's telegram of protest to Kelley followed reports that police squad cars were being sent to the homes of 15,000 Philadelphia signers of the petitions to attempt to force them to repudiate their signatures. The stated purpose of the action is to establish a basis for fraud charges against the signers.

Several weeks ago, Moe Anenberg's Philadelphia Inquirer published the names of the petition signers, which served as the opening gun in the drive against the Communist Party.

DEMANDS A HALT

The telegram to Kelley reads as follows:

"Michigan Civil Rights Federation, representing 300 organizations, representing 500,000 residents, protesting attempts by Philadelphia police to force signers to repudiate Communist ballot petition so signers may be falsely indicted for fraud. Such action strikes at cornerstone of American democracy: right of all

to ballot. Urge intimidation cease immediately."

Explaining the Federation's stand, Rev. Knox stated:

"The Philadelphia police are trying to terrorize those who exercised a democratic right guaranteed by the Constitution, the right to petition the government, so that they may find a false 'justification' for attacking an even more basic right: the right of all to the ballot."

"Persons who are not Communists and who signed the petitions purely out of a sense of fair play, are being intimidated into becoming unwilling accomplices in a plot designed to arrest on any pretext the leaders of a minority."

"This combination of frame-up tactics and denial of rights is indefensible from any point of view."

"We hope that all fair-minded people will join us in protesting against this undemocratic maneuver."



NOW for some market news—do not overlook shellfish when planning the menu for this Bargain Fish Tuesday, for right now the items available are plentiful and very attractively priced. Good for hot weather recipes.

For example, sea scallops, one of the sweetest tasting of all products of the sea, are now at their peak, both for quality and supply, and prices are very favorable. Furthermore, you must bear in mind, that there is no waste in the sea scallops you purchase, for it is the muscle alone which is the only edible part of this sea food, that is sold in the retail stores.

Soft shell crabs are now at the height of their season. At the present time, liberal shipments are arriving from the waters of Maryland and Virginia, and although soft shell crabs are never so cheap as our staple seafoods, such as cod and haddock, they can be classed as a very good value at today's levels.

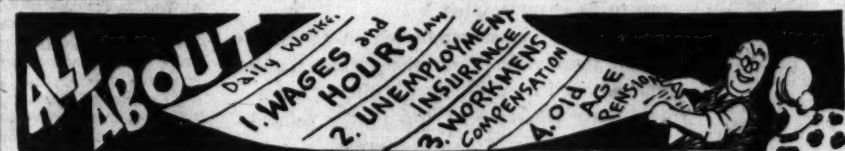
These spider-like species of the marine world, when fried to a golden crispness in a man-made shell of breadcrumbs, are so tasty, that it is very rarely we give a thought to their food value. But they do stand high in nutritional qualities, for, like other shellfish, they are rich in minerals, such as iron, iodine and calcium.

The one important point to observe when purchasing crabs, is to get one that is alive and kicking. As to size, some prefer the large jumbo, while others maintain that the medium or small sizes are more desirable.

Fresh shrimp is plentiful and reasonably priced. This dainty pink shellfish is found along the entire Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific Coasts of the United States.



A black and white checked taffeta and a red gabardine jacket is a very popular ensemble these days



Questions and answers concerning the operation of the Workmen's Compensation Law:

WHEN ENTITLED TO BENEFITS

Question—I was totally unemployed during 1939, but worked all this year until a week ago. Please advise me whether I am entitled to unemployment insurance benefits?

Answer—No, the law provides that a worker must have earned at least the sum of \$175 in the calendar year previous to a benefit year. The benefit year is from April 1 to March 30, and benefits are computed on the basis of wages earned in the previous calendar year. Since you did not earn the sum of at least \$175 during 1939, you are not entitled to any benefits whatsoever. However, when the new benefit year commences, which in your case will be March 1, 1941, you will after that time be entitled to benefits if you are still unemployed.

IS BOOTBLACK ENTITLED TO UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BENEFITS

Question—For the last two years I worked as a bootblack in a barber shop where in return for general porter work about the premises, I was permitted to shine shoes and brush the clothes of the customers in return for tips. Because of intolerable conditions, I gave up this work. I have been informed by my former boss and friends that I was not an employee, but an independent business man. What is my status? Am I entitled to benefits?

Answer—Yes, you are definitely entitled to benefits in that you were an employee and not an independent business man. The fact that your former employer paid you no cash salary is of little consequence. Where an employer exercises control, supervision and direction over the activities of an individual, that person is deemed to be an employee regardless of whether he is paid by the employer or not. You rendered services to the employer under his direction and supervision in the cleaning up and care of his place of business and the law provides that remuneration for service shall mean every form of compensation received by the employee and shall include the reasonable money value of board, rent and gratuities, or any other advantage received by the

employee in the course of his employment regardless of whether it is from the employer or any other person.

SUPERINTENDANT OF BUILDING

Question—My wife and I take care of a large apartment house in return for which we receive the sum of \$60 per month and the free rental of a 3 1/2-room apartment. Also employed in the building is an elevator operator. The building is owned by a corporation and I understand that they do not pay unemployment insurance tax because four or more people are not employed by the corporation. Is my employer subject to the law?

Answer—Only those employers are subject to the Unemployment Insurance Law, who employ at least four persons within each of fifteen or more days of any calendar year. Salaried officers of a corporation are employees.

However, many employers take advantage of a loop hole in the Unemployment Insurance Law by organizing a separate corporation for each of their businesses in order to make certain that the concern or business does not employ four or more employees. There are many instances of individuals owning and operating a half dozen apartment houses, in many of which are employed at least three people. Assuming ownership of six apartment houses employing three people in each, the owner is in reality employing eighteen individuals and would unquestionably be subject to the law.

By creating a separate corporation for each of the apartment houses, the employer is able to circumvent and evade liability under the Law. Liability in each case can only be determined by an examination or audit of the books of the corporation, with a view to ascertaining whether any officers of the corporation, receive a salary and whether there are any other individuals rendering service to the corporation. Even if the officers do not receive salaries, you should always bear in mind that any person, rent collector, bookkeeper or supervisor or hired by the employer, can be considered a fourth employee even though he is not paid by the particular corporation which owns the building in which you work. This loop hole in the law is

a deplorable situation and has been depriving thousands of employees of benefits. If you are successful in proving the existence of a fourth employee the reasonable value of your apartment is to be deemed part of your salary.

WAITRESS

Question—I am a waitress in a restaurant for which service I receive the sum of \$6 per week, and three meals per day, and my tips average \$16 per week. The place closed down on account of fire two weeks ago and I am now unemployed. What benefits am I entitled to under the Insurance Law?

Answer—Assuming that your boss employed four or more people, and that you earned at least \$375 throughout the year of 1939, you would be entitled after the prescribed waiting period of three weeks, to the sum of \$15 per week for a period of thirteen weeks. Your salary is deemed to be not only the cash remuneration you received from your employer, but also the value of your meals (25 cents for each meal) and the average amount of tips you earn per week. Assuming that you work 5 days a week, eat three meals a day and that your average tips amount to \$16 per week, your total earnings under the unemployment insurance law would be \$26.50 per week, which entitles you to the weekly benefit rate above stated.

EMPLOYER'S FAILURE TO PAY TAX — HOW ARE WORKERS BENEFITS AFFECTED

Question—My employer went out of business three weeks ago and his present whereabouts is unknown. I understand that he never registered with the Unemployment Insurance Department or paid any tax on the salaries earned by myself and six other co-workers. What are my rights under the circumstances?

Answer—An employee is entitled to benefits and aside from a delay that will be occasioned from the non-existence of records, his rights to receive benefits are not in any way affected by the non-registration, improper, insufficient or non-payment of contributions by his employer. Where the employer is liable for such contributions it is the duty or job of the state to enforce collection.

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TUESDAY, JULY 30, 1940

Opposition to Conscription Is Rising

To the millions of honest, patriotic Americans who are shocked by the plan for a peace-time conscription, it is becoming clearer that they must raise their voices NOW to stop this measure in Congress, that it can be stopped.

In fact, there are a number of developments which prove that the sponsors of this Burke-Wadsworth Bill are coming up against the rising opposition of the people.

Not only have statements of opposition been made by trade unions and labor leaders; but the popular opposition is gaining such strength that certain reactionary forces, seeing this development, are also paying lip service to the opposition.

Even the Wall Street Journal editorially doesn't like the Burke-Wadsworth Bill because it is too raw, and as they say, "crude." They fear it may "destroy" the "national unity" which Wall Street propaganda has been building up as a smoke-screen for domestic profiteering and foreign aggression. They are compelled to admit, in the face of the people's resentment, that the Conscription Bill is a "ruthless invasion of privacy," that is, of political rights and civil liberties. In short, they are worried by the fact that the very crudeness of this Bill will give their whole pro-war show away to the American people.

The Wall Street Journal's idea here is, of course, to sort of sweeten the Burke Bill down a bit and present the people with a "reasonable" draft. This is also a danger which the people must watch out for now.

These draft measures are all part of a plan to spread a blanket of political terrorism all over the nation. The Burke-Wadsworth Bill provides drastic penalties of five years imprisonment for "violations" which are so vaguely worded that almost any kind of criticism can be branded as "obstruction." It would gag the voice of America.

Protests now can defeat this reactionary measure which is masked as mere "defense." Your Congressman and Senator should hear your voice at once. Mothers and fathers, parents organizations, trade unions and other bodies should act without delay. It is your patriotic duty to keep this measure from becoming a law. It CAN be stopped by the people.

Japan Gets a 'Hint' From Washington

Right after Japan was supposed to have been slapped on the wrist by the new export license system on oil and scrap iron, it turns out that Roosevelt's policy is still for a Munich deal with the Japanese aggressors against China.

For example, the weekly U.S. News notes wisely that "Hints are dropped that Japan might, if reasonable, find the United States in a mood to negotiate a commercial treaty."

Still further, they add:

"This country is ready to recognize Japan's special interests in the Far East. In return, this Government must have assurances concerning the future of the Dutch East Indies and the British Malay states as well as the Philippines."

Plain, isn't it?

To make it plainer, the Associated Press last night reported that "Sumner Welles has assured the Japanese Ambassador at Washington that the new licenses on oil and scrap iron did not constitute an anti-Japanese embargo."

The publicized "embargo" of the White House turns out to be headline stuff to conceal the real state of affairs.

Roosevelt is ready to sell China and its heroic people down the river to Tokio, if Japan agrees to turn the Dutch East Indies to the tender mercies of Wall Street. Just a little "deal" between two rival imperialists over the division of loot! Roosevelt will let Japanese bankers rob the Chinese people if the Tokio bankers let Wall Street rob the Dutch East Indies.

Where is the supposed passion of the White House for "liberty" and the "independence of nations?"

It is nowhere to be seen.

Thus, Roosevelt's policy in the Far East goes the way of imperialist appeasement. It

builds up a powerful militarist rival against the U.S. in the Pacific. It strengthens militarism and aggression in the hope that this aggression, after it marches over the Chinese people, will turn against the Soviet Union.

It is clearly a policy of encouraging the forces of WAR in the Pacific. It is a policy which obviously imperils the safety and security of the American people. It certainly exposes the real character of the alleged "defense" policy as a policy preparing for aggression.

The fight for a real—not a phony—embargo against the Japanese aggressors is still a major element in keeping America out of war.

\$50,000,000— For What?

President Roosevelt has approved a cool \$50,000,000 which, supposedly, is to be spent for aid to refugees made destitute by invasion.

But judging from the sort of aid which the Administration has been giving in the past, and to whom this aid has been going, very serious questions are raised in the minds of the people. Is it to be used for the Dukes, Counts, Prince Consorts and other titles that have been crowding down the gangplanks from American cruisers in the last weeks? Is it to buy supplies for the European noblemen who have been trudging over with one million dollar jewel bags, and who have been getting a 21-gun salute?

The wives and children of the British workers in the factory towns are getting a cold shoulder from the Administration and from the untitled noblemen of Wall Street. Tens of thousands of heroic Spanish refugees in France are victims of the fascist mercy of Pétain, rubber-stamp for Hitler and Mussolini. Will they get any of the food and supplies to be purchased with this fifty million? Just what is going to be done with this money?

The American people have a right not only to know, but to demand that it be used to transport and to aid the common people—the needy British refugees and the valiant Spanish fighters for democracy.

Now for the Second Milepost

Paraphrasing an old saying: the first milestone is the hardest.

The New York State Communist Party has reached—and surpassed—the \$100,000 mark in the Party's \$300,000 fund drive. This is a real achievement and our comrades are to be congratulated.

For this was accomplished in the face of the most violent, war-mongering attacks against our Party in history. But, as I. Amter, State chairman of the Party, pointed out in the Daily Worker yesterday:

"These same world events, however, have brought us NEW friends and new supporters, who are not intimidated by the Dies Committee and who can be numbered in the tens of thousands."

These supporters—among the workers, housewives, youth and small business people—are realizing increasingly that their peace and security requires a vigorous Communist election campaign and a still bigger and better Daily Worker. Let the branches, units and individual Party members take the fund drive to them—to the people.

The first milestone is only a sample of what we can do. Start today to make the second milestone a record-breaker. Send your contribution to the Daily Worker, 35 E. 12th St., New York City.

The Spectre of Famine

The spectre of famine looms over Western Europe—the results of the ruthless destructiveness of an insane war. But this hunger which threatens tens of millions of the common people of Europe (it won't touch the ruling classes in any country) is but an especially acute form of the chronic famine to which the masses are subjected at all times and in all countries under capitalism.

Here in the United States there is talk of a huge food "surplus" which is spelling ruin for the poor farmer. There is crafty maneuvering to make sure that the Southern American "surplus" does not find a buyer before the North American "surplus." But these are not surpluses at all—they do not consist of stores of food beyond the requirements of the masses, but only beyond their purchasing power. Meanwhile, tens of millions of children on both American continents are undernourished while their parents suffer under a combination of speed-up and inadequate food.

Is it any wonder that such rejoicing is going on today in Bessarabia and in the Baltics? For the masses there have left the world of anarchy, poverty and famine and have entered the world of peace, plenty and the planned economy of socialism.

'Where Are the Real Refugees?'

by Ellis



"Keep ancient lands your storied pomp!" cried she
With silent lips, "Give me your tired, your poor,
Your huddled masses yearning to be free."
—EMMA LAZARUS.

Lewis' Name Gets Rousing Ovation At Auto Union Convention

(Continued from Page 1)

"United Auto Workers—CIO," he asserted proudly, "because there's no other organization in existence any more." The polls at the General Motors had demonstrated once and for all that the workers wanted the Congress of Industrial Organizations to represent them. "The vote was so overwhelming," he continued, "that a representative of the Wall Street Journal said that he was convinced that 'you haven't used the coercion which you have been accused of using.'"

AMERICANIZE FORD

Turning to the organization drive at Ford's, Thomas hit out at the Dearborn overlords as the user of "fifth column tactics." The auto union president denounced Ford for accepting a cross from Hitler and said with some passion: "We must now have more determination than ever to go out and see that he becomes an American."

In this connection Thomas assailed Ford for having employed "200 German workers" in his chemical department, but in the afternoon session corrected this statement to say that he meant to cast no reflection on members of the German nationality, as "I am part German myself." He said he referred to are "Bundsmen," he said in explanation of his remarks in the morning address.

That the organization of Ford's is one of the matters most vividly in the minds of the delegates was attested to by the "boos" for Ford and the cheers for Thomas as he pledged vigorous organizational steps. The same attitude is predominant in the resolutions on Ford organization, in which a certain impatience is to be detected at the length of time taken to get an effective campaign under way.

The aircraft industry "must be organized within the next few months," Thomas also said, pointing to the victory won by the union in the Vultee Aviation Company where the CIO affiliate won by a 3 to 1 vote.

WARNS OF POLITICIANS

In regard to political action, Thomas warned that the union "must watch the politicians in this country, who think only of how to perpetuate themselves in office. Organized labor is the only group that thinks of how to guarantee freedom for the workers."

Then he declared that the action of the International Executive Board in endorsing Roosevelt "will undoubtedly come before this convention." He made a chief attack on the Republican Party, asserting that it had chosen a candidate "whose nomination was definitely bought by interests opposing our organization." Pointing to the anti-union record of the Michigan Consumers Power Company, a subsidiary of Wendell Willkie's utility corporation, he prophesied that an election on the union issue would finally be held there which would "go against Willkie and for the CIO."

CAUTIONS ON F.D.R.

Thomas was rather cautious in his references to Roosevelt, saying that at first "I had thought that President Roosevelt had not been clear enough as to whether he would

send boys over the seas to shed their blood." Then Roosevelt's pledge that he would not send workers to Europe had changed Thomas's opinion, he stated. He also expressed satisfaction with what had been written in the Democratic Party platform in regard to labor.

There was considerable applause when Thomas referred to Roosevelt, but it was formal in temper for an auto workers' convention and a great number of delegates conspicuously abstained from any participation in the applause.

Thomas received a generous response when he turned to the question of war and peace and de-

clared that "we must take a firm stand in stating our position that we do not want one auto worker's blood shed across the seas." He added vigorously that the union was opposed to "useless slaughter such as took place in the last World War."

UNITED FOR PEACE

There is one issue, it can be said, on which this convention has a strong sentiment without visible reservations and that is in opposition to involvement in the capitalist war and to conscription. Where confusion at all is expressed, it comes in on the question of the best way to assure that such steps will not take place.

The memberships of the various convention committees were announced today by general secretary-treasurer George Addes. The chairman and secretaries of the more important of these committees are respectively as follows:

Organization—Kenneth Cole, Toledo, chairman; Oliver Zimmerman, Detroit, secretary; Officers Reports—Terrell Thompson, Flint, and Walter Schilling, St. Louis; Resolutions—Joseph Ditzel, Toledo, and Paul Russo, Kenosha; Education—Clayton Carpenter, Flint, and Frank Szymanski; Constitution—George Nordstrom, Kenosha, and John Livingston, St. Louis; Credentials—James McKeown, South Bend, and Carl Tuzolski, Detroit.

HAYWOOD SPEAKS

A warm and friendly reception was given representative Frank Pries of Illinois when he spoke of the fight to preserve the Wagner Act and scored president William Green of the AFL for his connivance at the passage of the Smith amendments. Allan S. Haywood, director of the CIO, denounced "the gestapo in American industry." Referring to the labor spy evil, he attacked Homer Martin as "a tool of Jay Lovestone," and championed rapid organization of the aircraft industry.

The convention opened promptly on schedule, with the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner" and (in deference to the Canadian delegates) "God Save the King." Then there swelled up spontaneously from the audience "Solidarity Forever," sung with a volume and nerve that reflected the militancy out of which the powerful United Auto Workers has been built.

The same tradition colored the convention hall, as the service caps first adopted in the great Flint strike of 1937 covered the heads of the hundreds of delegates in the various colors adopted by the respective local unions. The California delegation brought a touch of their own, with their large cowboy hats.

The opening invocation was offered by Father W. F. Mullaly of St. Louis and a religious discourse was delivered by Rev. U. S. Randall, Baptist minister. The convention was welcomed to this city by Walter Schilling, President of Local 25.

Then to the strains of "Solidarity Forever" and "We Shall Not Be Moved," president Thomas and secretary-treasurer were escorted to the platform for the formal opening of the convention.

Letters From Our Readers

Draft and Registration—
"A Rotten Thing"

Detroit, Mich.

Editor, Daily Worker:

This proposed draft and registration business is a rotten thing. For instance, I am on an old boat built in 1903. Her boilers are in bad shape and as yet I can't quit if I find them too bad—providing this one doesn't blow up to prove it to me.

Now, suppose I am inducted into government service and I am ordered by the government to stay on this boat as an assistant engineer. I can't quit and when I can't quit I lose what little power I now have to force the company to fix them.

Old freight boats are a long way from being kept up like Naval vessels, yet the company will have the authority to make me stay here.

I suppose I should quit now, but I am getting old while a younger man could quit and get another job in another line, I probably couldn't.

We don't have to live under a Hitler to have fascism—we are on the way to getting it under Roosevelt in the name of Americanism and democracy. S. B.

The American People Must
Make Its Will Prevail

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I wish to express my appreciation of the cool, calm resourceful delivery of candidate Earl Browder's acceptance speech in contrast to the arrogant hypocrisy of the G.O.P. and the bombast and florid hypocrisy of the Democratic convention speeches.

Events are swiftly precipitating all Americans in either of two camps—those who wish to preserve the ideal of democracy in which America was established and long associated, or the small imperialist clique doing its utmost to destroy the American form of government in the name of preserving it.

Shall the tail wag the dog? Or will the American people in their strength solve this problem "The American Way." V.P.

Third Party Needed
To Defend Labor's Gains

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The need for a third party is the burning issue of the day.

If labor and the progressive movements wish to preserve their hard won gains by defeating conscription, war, and to defend social legislation, they must be lined up behind an independent political force. S.K.

Latvian Citizen Says
Dream Is Fulfilled

Bedford Hills, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I being a citizen of Latvia, approve the answer to the Minister of Latvia 100 per cent. I know the conditions in Latvia, and therefore, know that the people of Latvia always dreamed about a Soviet Latvia.

Now the dream has been fulfilled. Please print this letter, and let the people know what we real Latvians think. LEW OF BEDFORD HILLS.

Assails British Propaganda
In N. Y. Post Ad

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The July 24th issue of the N. Y. Post carried a full page advertisement inserted by the American British propagandaist, Clarence Streit, who is plugging his infamous scheme of "Federal Union Now," in the interests of British imperialism.

Mr. Streit's ad is a most brazen attempt to browbeat and blackmail the American people into forming a "Federal Union" with Britain for the preservation of the British Empire.

He claims that the British navy guards America from European invasion; and in veiled language he threatens the American people that Britain will sign a separate peace and turn over her navy to Hitler.

However, he does not explain how the British navy defends America from European invasion from 3,000 miles away, when the same navy couldn't prevent the invasion of France only 24 miles across the English Channel. Neither does he explain the fact that, although France had a "Union Now" with Great Britain, yet it did not prevent France from signing a separate peace with Hitler.

The truth is: that Britain "Muniched" France, her greatest imperialist rival, with the aid of Hitler; and that Streit's British Federal Union and Declaration of Inter-Dependence, is a plot to "Munich" the U.S.A. H.Z.

Condemns Fascist Measures—Suggests
People's Demonstration in Washington

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The present administration and Congress are so far away from the people's desires that direct steps should be taken to stop the mass of reactionary and repressive legislation forced on the American people. If our legislators in Washington do not come to the people, the people must go to Washington. The same militant actions must be used in the early 1930's such as the Bonus Marchers, the Hunger Marchers, etc. This is one way to stop those fascist measures being fed to the people in large doses. M. R.

Hits Hull's Demagogy at
Havana Conference

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

What I consider one of the greatest pieces of demagoguery ever enunciated by an American Secretary of State, is the address delivered by Cordell Hull, at the Havana Conference of the 21 American Republics.

In his speech, he disclaims any responsibility for the existing tragic, world-social, economic and political conditions. He seeks to allay the well-founded suspicions of the Latin Americans by stating that, "The inter-American system carries no implication of aggression and no threat to any nation."

However, despite Hull's high pressure, imperialist salesmanship which is backed by the U. S. Navy; the Latin American Republics are well acquainted with the role played by the U. S. in destroying the German Weimar Republic by means of the Dawes and Young Plans which helped to arm Hitler for the purpose of attacking Russia; they are also aware of the part played by the U. S. in the destruction of the democratic Spanish people's government, and of America's participation in Japanese aggression against China.

Finally, no amount of Hull demagoguery can conceal the fact that America is crucifying the whole world on a cross of gold; nor hide the sordid trail of imperialist aggressions in Mexico, South and Central America. H. Z.

CHANGE THE WORLD



News About Willkie
The Wall Street Press
Won't Dare Publish
By MIKE GOLD

LAST month, according to the paper, "In Fact," Wendell Willkie made a speech at the National Press Club in Washington, that was about as frank a statement of native fascism as any American politician could dare to utter at this moment.

Since the whole nation is being militarized and propagandized for a holy "war against fascism," this speech, says "In Fact," would ruin Willkie's chances as a presidential candidate if it were broadcast.

There were more than a hundred reporters present when the speech was made. Each represented a large newspaper supposed to be free, and supposed to defend democracy. But not one of the reporters dared to wire this important speech to his paper.

In the first place, all that transpired at the meeting was previously declared "off the record." A reporter daring to break this rule would be boycotted and ostracized by the politicians upon whom he must depend for news.

In addition, his newspaper would fire him for reporting this speech, since 90 per cent of the American press, outside of the Solid South, is pledged to Willkie.

Thus it appears that the most important American news item for months, to the effect that a Presidential candidate representing one of our two major parties seems to be pro-fascist, has been suppressed by the very instrument upon which Americans must depend for such warnings of fascism.

So it was in Norway, Poland, Belgium, Holland, France and England. Hitler does not destroy the democracies. They are destroyed from within. And as Dan Gillmor puts it so well in the magazine "Friday," by generals, not privates; by politicians, not ward-healers; by captains of industry, not by pick and shovel men; and, one may add, by publishers, not by reporters.

A Washington reporter for the "Nation," who must have been present at that same Press Club meeting, gave his magazine some slight hint of the proceedings. But next issue, under Republican pressure, the liberal "Nation" apologized abjectly, and said there was no foundation for such a story. Of course not; could you expect even one hard-working newspaperman to step forward and corroborate the story, thus blacklisting himself forever from the newspaper field?

But "In Fact" has not apologized or withdrawn its charges. Since George Seligman, a demon for accuracy, is its editor, I believe the story can well be used as an outstanding symbol of the dark and devious ways in which a democracy is scuttled nowadays.

"In Fact" reports that Willkie made no pretense at the Press Club of being a "liberal."

That label had been stuck on him by Russell Davenport, former editor of "Fortune," who is now his press agent, and one clever enough to know that the American people are scared stiff of Willkie's taint of Wall Street, public utilities, and reactionary Big Business.

With what must have been a sigh of relief, Willkie let his hair down before the reporters, knowing he had them securely gagged and bound to silence. He not only confessed to being a reactionary, he boasted of it.

"Willkie," says "In Fact," "showed himself a complete reactionary. He came out openly for industrial dictatorship in America. Not only American business, but all America, should be run by Big Business. He called for a let-down of all the New Deal social and economic reforms which would interfere with his business dictatorship."

"The general tenor of the speech was: stop government interference with business; suspend civil liberties; and disregard entirely the rights of Labor."

The same issue of "In Fact" points out that no large circulation paper, either Democrat or Republican, has yet printed the admitted facts of Republican aid to anti-Semites and their Nazi friends, though the information is available to all.

This took place during the 1936 presidential campaign. In a report on expenditures of political parties compiled under the Corrupt Practices Act, the Republican National Committee admitted giving \$10,000 during the campaign to Harry Jung of Chicago, chief distributor of the forged and lying "Protocols of Zion." Jung's organization, the American Vigilant Intelligence Federation, is a notorious labor-spy outfit. Jung himself is a protégé of Colonel McCormick of the Chicago Tribune.

Furthermore, the Republican National Committee in 1936 gave money to Walter S. Steele, publisher of the anti-Semitic magazine, National Republic. In a recent circulation campaign, Steele armed his salesmen with letters of introduction signed Congressman Martin Dies.

The Republican Committee also presented a leading anti-Semitic and Nazi sympathizer, Congressman Thorpe of Montana, with \$500 for campaign expenses.

Congress has all these facts in its hands. An investigation is under way, says "In Fact," to discover how much money the Republican Party may still be donating for such anti-American and Nazi-tainted activities.

All of which is real news. Printing news of such vast importance to the American people is an obvious public service, and democratic defense. It is what a free press exists for.

But such news is not permitted to appear in the newspapers of large circulation. It has to be ferreted out and published at some personal sacrifice by men like George Seligman, who edits "In Fact."

The large press concentrates on raising a wild verbal pogrom against Communists and trade unions, based on forgeries as clumsy as the Protocols of Zion.

But the somber and solid truth of the rapidly growing fascist danger in America, the true Fifth Columnism that destroyed France, has to lead a hole-and-corner existence.

For years George Seligman has specialized on one subject: the press. A veteran newspaperman of wide experience, it was a sort of craft ethics and craft pride that first led him to study this special field. Most good newspapermen, unless they have become hopeless cynics or outright brass-checkers, have this same loyalty to their craft. They want it to be clean and impartial, so that a man can work in it and retain his self-respect.

It is interesting that the trail of honest journalism which Seligman followed so courageously finally has led him to the darkest corners of the fascist conspiracy in Big Business America.

This is inevitable; since Big Journalism is only another sub-division of Big Business.

"In Fact" is a four-page bulletin, published every two weeks. You can get it for ten months for just a quarter. Compare such a proposition to the Scripps-Howard chain, and it looms as tiny as David did against Goliath.

But it contains more vital news on a single small page than do ten tons of Roy Howard's advertising pulp. This makes "In Fact" more important, historically. If truth finally prevails, and I believe it always must, little sheets like "In Fact," or any newspaper of the left, have infinitely more significance than those close to it believe. The business fascists must believe this, for they seem to fear our comparatively tiny press, and are always hot to suppress it. They must know that a fact, a truth, has a mysterious life of its own. Once exposed it to the free air and it finds its way to all the people.

War Hysteria Hits the Stage

"Bury the Dead" Is Attacked By Reactionaries

By Ralph Warner

Censorship of the arts is on the agenda of the war-makers. During recent weeks several incidents have foreshadowed the ultimate ambitions of those who would clamp a padlock on freedom of artistic expression. Burning of the Henkel mural by order of WPA Administrator B. B. Somervell; the firing of another WPA artist who used engineering tools in a painting and who was charged with Communist propaganda; and the attack on the mural in the World's Fair exhibition of the organization raising funds for medical aid to China are not isolated happenings. They are part of a general drive to coordinate artists.

That the attack is to be expanded to the theatre is proved by the hue and cry which attended a production of Irwin Shaw's "Bury the Dead," in Buffalo. That Peekskill of the Dies Committee, Congressman J. P. Frenn, Thomas-Feeney leaped into print last week with a blast against this striking play, which was offered by the local New Theatre League group, the Buffalo Contemporary Theatre. Hinting that the producers and players could be prosecuted under provisions of the recently enacted alien registration law, which contains a clause forbidding interference with the armed forces, Mr. Feeney-Thomas cried out that the play was designed to prevent recruiting for the army. He claimed that the Contemporary Theatre has committed a crime in selling tickets to NYA workers at a time when a drive to bring these youths into the Army was being intensified in Buffalo. Conscientious to the end, Mr. Thomas-Feeney turned over his "findings" for investigation by the Dies Committee when it finishes wandering around the Southwest.

Answered with Statement

The Buffalo amateur and semi-professional players were not intimidated by these torrid blasts. They issued a statement saying that there was nothing in the Constitution or law to prevent them from producing and acting in anti-war plays, and as they were members of an organization engaged in progressive theatre work, they intended to continue freely to present their point of view. The Shaw play had been produced three years ago in New York and has been played in many cities. Never had it been accused of being a "subversive" play before; they had no intention of removing it from the boards.

As a matter of fact, New Theatre League groups throughout the country are concentrating now on defense of democracy by keeping America at peace. Over fifty productions of "Bury the Dead" have been presented in nearly every large city before audiences which total 25,000 persons during the past six months. Among the organizations which have sponsored such productions have been an American Legion post in Dallas, Mississippi State College, a Quaker college in Kansas, Cooper Union High School in New York and the Newark Negro Community Theatre, of Newark, Conn. Recently a minister in Corinth, N. Y., used "Bury the Dead" as the subject of a sermon. A radio version of the play was produced only last week by the YMHA of Trenton, N. J., which received scores of telephone calls following the broadcast.

In addition, the New Theatre League has organized a troupe of "minute men" actors from its New York School. These ardent youngsters will accept engagements on 24 hours' notice for union or anti-war meetings in the metropolitan area. They present skits on the theme of democracy, peace and the need of a people's program at this time. Camps, summer resorts and outdoor meetings have availed themselves of the services of the doughty "minute men," whose program contains songs and dances as well as more serious bits.

PRISONER



Boris Karloff appears in the leading role of "Devil's Island" at the Academy of Music on 4th St. from Thursday through next Monday.



gram contains songs and dances as well as more serious bits.

Great enthusiasm has greeted this activity. New Theatre League headquarters also report increased demands for Lewis Allen's popular anti-war song, "Over Here." Hundreds of copies have been sold. The League has also published a book of 15 anti-war sketches entitled "Peace in Our Time" which is proving popular.

Without question the people of America want peace. Whenever audiences have been able to express themselves, they have greeted New Theatre League shows with enthusiasm. It is this very will to prevent war which is infuriating such Dies-men as Mr. Feeney-Thomas, who wish to stifle freedom of the arts as part of their general campaign to limit and finally to destroy American liberties.

Artists' Congress and American Group at Fair

By Oliver F. Mason

The American Art of Today Building at the World's Fair has opened three simultaneous exhibitions, all of which are of unusual interest. First in importance is the American Artists' Congress' show which consists of the works of about one hundred of its best artists. The other two exhibitions are examples of WPA artists' work.

There has been a little rivalry between the Artists' Congress and an American Group as to which would have a more effective exhibition. Virtually all members of the Group are also members of the Congress. In normal times this rivalry would have had a stimulating effect on all concerned, but today, with the American Artists' Congress under attack, perhaps it would have been better for the two organizations to hold a joint show, thus proving to the reactionary forces that the Group was solidly behind the Congress. However, in justice to the Group, it should be said that this organization has always been very proud of its identity and never allowed itself to be submerged.

Max Weber's Early Works

Of the two exhibitions the American Artists' Congress show is more varied and much more vital. A very large degree of this vitality comes from Group members who very correctly have decided to show their loyalty to the progressive stand of the American Artists' Congress. William Gropper's towering "Farmer," Philip Evergood's scintillating "The Siding," Joe Jones' condemnation of lynching, "Three Men and a Tree," and Mervin Jules' bitter "Termites" are paintings that would raise the standard of any show. But I stopped with Mervin Jules simply because the sentence was becoming too unwieldy. In the same breath with the first four I could mention Raphael Soyer's sensitive portrait, "Joseph Stella," M. Soyer's "Dancers," Tamotzu's "Friday Evening," Tschachnasser's "Man," Elizabeth Olds'

"Native Son" Adapted For Screen by Wright

With ink still not dry on their contract with United Productions, Negro novelist Richard Wright and Pulitzer Prize playwright Paul Green have started intensive work on a dramatization of "Native Son."

United Production consists of Orson Welles, John House-

man, his theatre aids and Herman J. Mankiewicz, the movie producer, who outbid both Eddie Dowling and Marc Connelly for the right to stage the best seller on Negro life. Their contract with Wright and Green calls for writing of the play as soon as possible and presentation of the work on the West Coast late in fall with Welles as director. Green is well qualified to assist Wright in writing the drama not by virtue of his Pulitzer winner "In Abraham's Bosom," but also because of his other works on Negro life. He is an outspoken liberal and has been under fire several times at Chapel Hill, N. C., where he teaches on and off for the University of North Carolina.

Actual work on the script is going on in the Southern city where the pair of authors have been doing tentative drafts for some time now.

There is a possibility that the noted Negro star, Paul Robeson, may play the part of Bigger Thomas.

Anna Louise Strong, who was at last reports hopping around Europe for Friday Magazine to check up on living conditions in war-racked nations, has a new book on the press.

Delivered to her publishers, Viking Press, before shipping out of New York, "My Native Land" is a chronicle of a transcontinental auto trip. It gives Miss Strong's impressions of America. Publication date is set for early September.

Summer might be a time of rest and vacation for most people but not for authors, readying material for the fall book season. Among works in progress:

Phyllis Bittleme: Now in London working on a sequel to her anti-Nazi novel, "The Mortal Storm." James Hilton: Finishing a new novel, which he won't talk about. After "Annis" is written, he heads for Hollywood for film work.

George Seligman: In between editing "In Fact," writing the last pages of a book on red-baiting tentatively titled: "The Real Fifth Column."

Newest broadside at Steinbeck's "The Grapes of Wrath" comes from Kansas City.

When Ira S. Gardner, member of the city board of education, demanded removal of the book from the local public library, he told the board:

"The Grapes of Wrath is rotten fruit!"

He read selected passages from the book, claiming they were "obscene, vulgar and indecent."

Then the board voted 4 to 2 to keep the city's 13 copies on the shelves, but limited to adult reading only.

Result: next morning all 13 copies were out and a long reserve list was growing rapidly.

Christopher Marlowe's "Edward II" has been translated into Russian for Soviet publication.

WOODY SINGS:

Ballad of Harry Bridges

"I'll sing you the Tale of Harry Bridges
Left his parents and his home
He sailed across that rollin' ocean,
And into Frisco he did roam.
Now Harry Bridges saw starvation
Was a creepin' along that ocean shore,
"Gonna get good wages for th' Longshoremen!"
That's what Harry Bridges swore.

He went to the seamen 'long the ocean,
He organized them day and night
Most of the sea-men folloed Harry,
Because they figured that he was right.

Hard times was bad along the ocean,
And there was a many an idle hand,
And there was a many of wives and children,
Going hungry in a Rich Man's land.

Now the big ship owners they shook their timbers,
They moaned and groaned and hung their head,
They flapped their fins, and swore they'd get him,
Because they figured that he was Red.

They carried him away to the Angels Island
It was there they had his trial
They signed, and spied, and lied, and cried,
But Harry Bridges laughed and smiled.

Old Harper Knowles and Captain Keegan
Will some day sleep in a restless grave
And old Red Hynes, and R. P. Bonham,
Of men like these—no songs are made.

What a bloody old day was Bloody Thursday
What a bloody case of low disgrace.
For every man that the police killed there,
Ten thousand rise to take their place.

I've sung you the tale of Harry Bridges,
Of Howard Sperry, and Nick Bordoise
Of Helland, Daffron, Parker, Knudson,
And all of the other Union Boys.

They fought and died to save the Union,
They fought and died for what is Right
The Union Way is the American Way,
By God, I figure I'm just 'bout Right!

Copied here in New York City again. This is the tenth time I've wrote this song over. I lose it around over the country fast as I can get it wrote down. Then I learn some more about the Frisco Killings, and I get sore at the rally cops and deputies that done it. So I get myself down and write to beat Hell, trying to add some verses that will tell you about it. Stick to th' Union.

Summer Piano Recital Over WNYC at 4 P. M.

Johanna Harris, pianist, guest on Juilliard Institute Summer Recital program over WNYC at 4 this afternoon.
"A Special Announcement," a story written especially for radio by William Saroyan over WHN at 9:15 tonight.

MORNING	AFTERNOON	EVENING
<p>6:45-WNYC-News WABC-Woman's Page of the Air 6:50-WNYC-Around New York with Hal Halpern WJZ-AP News 7:00-WNYC-Masterwork Hour WJZ-Condensed News WJZ-Woman of Tomorrow WQXR-Composers About Women 7:05-WJZ-News About Women 7:15-WABC-News WJZ-Polly the Shopper 7:20-WJZ-Breakfast Club 7:45-WNYC-UP News 10:00-WNYC-Travel Hour WJZ-News 10:15-WNYC-Chamber Music Trio 10:30-WNYC-Dance Music 11:00-WNYC-News WABC-Radiowood Dream WQXR-Adventures in Food WJZ-Radio News 11:15-WNYC-Keats Rochester Suggests 11:15-WNYC-Musical Comedy Memories WQXR-Hour of Request Music 11:30-WNYC-News 11:45-WNYC-"You and Your Health"</p>	<p>12:00-WNYC-Description of Fashion Parade from the State's Fair WJZ-Symphony WNYC-UP News 12:15-WNYC-News 12:30-WJZ-UP News 12:30-WNYC-Trans-Radio News WJZ-Parade and Home Hour WNYC-David Lowe, News of Stage and Screen 12:45-WNYC-Condensed Living Program 1:00-WNYC-Meet the Fair WNYC-Missing Persons Alarms 1:05-WNYC-Organ Recital from the Temple of Religion at the Fair 1:15-WNYC-Radio News 1:30-WNYC-Metropolitan Review with Ralph Barton 2:00-WNYC-Dance Music 2:00-WJZ-Broadcast Magazine of the Air, Alma Kitchell, Editor 2:05-WNYC-Symphony Mainline 2:15-WNYC-UP News 2:30-WJZ-Band Concert WQXR-Dance Music 2:45-WNYC-Trans-Radio News 2:15-WABC-Giants vs. Cincinnati Reds 2:30-WNYC-Dance Music WQXR-AP News 3:30-WQXR-Rhythms of America 3:45-WNYC-News WJZ-Vic and Sade 4:00-WNYC-Juilliard Institute of Music Summer Recital WJZ-Club Mainline WQXR-Music of the Moment WABC-Dance Music 4:30-WQXR-Hour of Symphony Music WNYC-Dance Music WNYC-Music to Swim By 5:15-WJZ-Malcolm Clair, Stories for Children 5:30-WNYC-Public Service Program WQXR-Adolf Hitler, Beehoven Sonata Recital WNYC-According to Hays WJZ-Musical Stories, Irene Wicker 5:45-WNYC-UP News WQXR-Dance Music WNYC-Police Dept. Glee Club</p>	<p>7:15-WNYC-"Five Star Final" WJZ-Studio of the Stars WNYC-News 7:30-WNYC-Musical Safety Patrol WJZ-Condensed News WNYC-Confessionally Yours WJZ-"One of the Finest" WABC-"Second Husband" WNYC-Confessionally Yours WQXR-Treasure of Music 7:45-WNYC-Inside of Sport, Sam Baller 8:00-WNYC-Adventures in Music WJZ-Johnny Green's Orchestra WNYC-Symphony Strings WJZ-Roy Shields Review WABC-Cost of Missing Hours WQXR-Symphony Hall 8:30-WJZ-"Information, Please" WJZ-Studio of the Stars Horace Heidt's Band WNYC-Dance Music WNYC-Knickknack Dance Band 8:45-WNYC-UP News 9:00-WNYC-Labor Arbitration Hour WJZ-Studio of the Stars WNYC-Musical America WNYC-Concert Orchestra WNYC-"We, the People" WNYC-Opera Hour 9:15-WNYC-Tonight's Best Story WQXR-Dodgers vs. Pilsa, Frakes 9:30-WNYC-Musical America WJZ-Fun with the Reviewers WQXR-Fun, Quila WNYC-Music Under the Stars 10:00-WNYC-Dance Music WJZ-Tommy Dorsey's Band WABC-Glenn Miller's Band WQXR-Concert Hour 10:30-WNYC-UP News 10:30-WNYC-UP News 11:00-WNYC-AP News WJZ-UP News WJZ-Studio of the Stars WNYC-Sports Time WNYC-Cinderella Hour WNYC-Concert Hall of the Air WQXR-Just Music 11:15-until 2:00 A.M.-Most Stations 11:30-WNYC-News 12:00-WNYC-News WNYC-Music to Read By WJZ-Symphony Hour ERIC MUNK</p>

MOTION PICTURES

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"BABES FOR SALE"
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The Pinch Hitter

Watching
The Kids
In the Streets

By Bill Newton

Like a lot of things that people do, their most common sports activity doesn't always make the newspapers. For example, stickball in the street isn't "news." No big crowds turn out to watch this back alley pastime—played only by city kids who have no other sports opportunity.

Yet there's quite a story in stickball, and in all the other improvised street games indulged in by city youth.

It's a story of glaring lack of opportunity—of "sports" played in crowded city streets, with the double menace of cops and speeding automobiles hanging over the participants.

It's a mocking tale—of kids doing their best to have a little fun in the shadow of the tenements and the big apartment buildings that taunt the slum kids and shut out the sun.

And it's a story of the people's imagination—for our kids, lacking parks and fields, have improvised hundreds of games using nothing but a nicked rubber ball and whatever "facilities" are available: an old broomstick, the wall of a tenement, the street curb, etc.

This writer was passing through an E. 20th St. slum area recently, and saw a remarkable variety of street games being played by sweating kids whose ages must have ranged from 5 to 20.

Stickball and "Points"

There was a stickball game going on in the street, despite the fact that the players were interrupted every minute by a huge delivery truck or impatient auto.

Utilizing the edge of the sidewalk curb, a bunch of kids were playing a game in which the hitter threw the ball against the curb and then legged it around the bases, marked out in the street. It was one of the fastest games I've ever seen, with really slick fielding and expert placing of the hits. The players also demonstrated remarkable ability in avoiding autos.

Another group of kids, standing at the curb, took turns in throwing a ball against a wall. There was a ridge on the wall, and occasionally one of the players would hit the ridge, sending the ball out on a fly. If he caught the ball, this counted as a point. The object of the game was to make as many points as possible before the player dropped the return, or failed to make the ball come back on the bounce. The game, in fact, was termed "points" by the players.

There were also various other games being played on the street. A number of kids lined up facing a wall, each standing in one of the boxes blocked out on the concrete sidewalk. They slapped the ball against the wall on the bounce—low, skidding shots struck with a twist—and the player whose box the ball dropped in had to return the shot either on the bounce or the fly, in the same manner. For some reason, this game was known as "Chinese handball." Why, I do not know.

A game of "triangle" was being fought out on the far end of the street. This involved drawing a triangle in chalk from one curb to the other. Three kids lined up at the open end of the triangle, their positions being first base, pitcher, and second. The batters, hitting on the bounce, tried to slap the ball on the ground between the defense. This was also a fast game, with the fielding being especially good.

The Cop Has His Say

As far as I could make out, these games constituted the main athletic activity of these kids on an East 20th sidestreets the other day, but I wouldn't be surprised if I missed a few. Anyway, you begin to get the idea—the kids showed a great deal of imagination in thinking up those street games to take maximum advantage of such "natural" sports facilities as street curbs, broomstick handles, ridges on tenement walls, and other such thoughtfully-provided devices.

After the stickball game was over, I talked to a couple of the outlanders for a few minutes. They were slim Italian youngsters, about 14 or 15.

"Do you like stickball?"

"You bet."

"But how can you play a decent game with cars going past every minute, and a big truck parked in the outfield?"

The kids smiled wryly.

"If we ever had even a decent street to play in, with no cars and cops," one said, "Well, if we even had that..."

He didn't finish. Yep, the cops. . . One came along, and the kids had to grab the stick and beat it.

"What're you doing here?" the cop puffed to me.

"I'm getting a story."

"There ain't no story here," the cop said. "G'wan. Beat it. There ain't no story here."

That's what he thinks.

It's Vacation Time!

You close your eyes for a moment . . . and let yourself dream. And in that dream there comes to you the image of acres of cool green country—where you roam and rest to your heart's content . . . where you play tennis and swim . . . where you ride and go boating . . . where the food is tempting and delicious and the entertainment delightful. Open your eyes and make your dream come true—come to Unity where you get all this and more.

Make Reservations for Your Vacation Now! Reservations accepted for one week or more only. Send \$3 deposit direct to Camp.

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SWIMMING and BOATING in beautiful SYLVAN LAKE. Tennis, handball, basketball, ping-pong, riding—we've got 'em all!
Dancing to OSCAR SMITH, Jr. and his six "Keynoters"

RATES: \$18 a week—\$3.25 per day
CARS LEAVE FROM 2700 Bronx Park East (Allerton Ave. Station) Monday to Thursday inclusive 10:30 A.M. and 6 P.M. Friday and Saturday 10 A.M., 2:30 and 7 P.M. Sunday 10:30 A.M. Transportation Phone: OL 5-8639.
BY PRIVATE CAR: Bronx River Parkway running into Eastern State Parkway. Turn right, sign reading "Sylvan Lake."
CITY OFFICE: 80 Fifth Ave., Room 1208. Tel.: GRamercy 5-2838

RESORT GUIDE

CAMP LINCOLN, Sylvan Lake, Hopewell Junction, N. Y. Lake front, swimming, boating, sports. OLinville 2-7314

THE HEALTH REST, Spring Valley, N. Y. Phone: NANuet 9-67. Modern, delicious dietary; all facilities. Separate children's camp. Alfred G. Morris, Manager.

Sports Editor Lester Rodney is on vacation. His column, "On the Scoreboard," will be resumed upon his return.

SPORTS

YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 30, 1940

Giants Nip Reds, 4-3, In Ninth

Young's Double Chases in Winning Run—Lynn Cops

Hard hitting in the late innings, climaxed by a ninth inning rally, gave the Giants a 4-3 victory, their third straight, over the Reds at the Polo Grounds yesterday.

Going into the sixth, the Reds were ahead, 3-0, behind John Hutchings, but Frank Demaree started the Giant scoring in that inning with his sixth homer of the year.

A base on balls to Mel Ott and Harry Danning's double, led to another New York run in the seventh, and Johnny McCarthy's pinch single, a base on balls to Bob Seeds, and Burgess Whitehead's single tied the score at 3-3 in the eighth.

Harry Danning was hit by a pitched ball from the hand of Whitney Moore in the ninth, and Babe Young then broke up the game with a double.

Carl Hubbell lasted until the eighth inning, but Jim Lynn was the winning pitcher.

For the Reds, it was their third loss in the last four games, and left them seven notches in front of the second place Dodgers. Two of their runs came on homers, one by Harry Craft in the fourth, and one by Ivy Goodman in the fifth. Arno's triple in that inning, followed by Myers' fly to Seeds, scored the final Red run.

There were 3,000 fans in the stands.

Cincinnati . . . 000 120 000—3 7 0
NEW YORK . . . 000 001 111—4 14 0

Hutchings, Beggs (2), Shoffner (8), Moore and Hershberger; Hubbell, Brown (8), Lynn (9) and Danning.

Feller Sees Dentist, Will Hurl Tonight

A tooth cracked by a ball tossed during batting practice last week was taken yesterday from the upper jaw of Bob Feller, Cleveland Indians pitcher.

He showed no ill effects and will face the Boston Red Sox at Cleveland tonight, seeking his 17th victory.

That's what he thinks.

EAGER ROSE GARDEN
Enjoy your vacation at the most beautiful spot in Sullivan County. Spacious, sunny rooms. All known artists. A children's playground.
Tel.: Monticello 871
City Phone: GR 5-3714

A delightful vacation is offered at **WOODSTOCK CORNER**
WOODSTOCK, NEW YORK
Artistic and cultural atmosphere. A splendid table. Congenial company.
Rate—\$18 per week
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MISS MARKS

HEAT WAVE WILTS NATION

No Relief in Sight, Says Weather Man

EXCEPT AT THE COOL REFRESHING



New Masses Swing-Swim

FRIDAY, AUG. 2

8 P.M. - 2 A.M.

LIDO POOL

160 WEST 146TH ST., N. Y. C.

(In case of rain the Swingswim will take place August 9th)

Tickets on sale at NEW MARSH, 461 4th Avenue, Bookfair, 133 W. 44th St., Workers Bookshop, 58 E. 13th St.

Best Swing Bands that Victor can buy • Largest and most beautiful outdoor pool in the city • Beauty Contest • Six Prizes • Well-known judges from screen, stage & radio • Novel Water Sports 65¢
All for
(Including price of private locker)

LITTLE LEFTY

TELL YOU WHAT, BOYS—WHILE I'M HAVING A GYMNASIUM RIGGED UP FOR HIM I'D LIKE YOU TO TAKE HIM OUT FOR SOME ROAD WORK—HE'S TOO MUSHY AND NEEDS LOTS OF TRAINING!

Yes sir, Mr. Sludge!

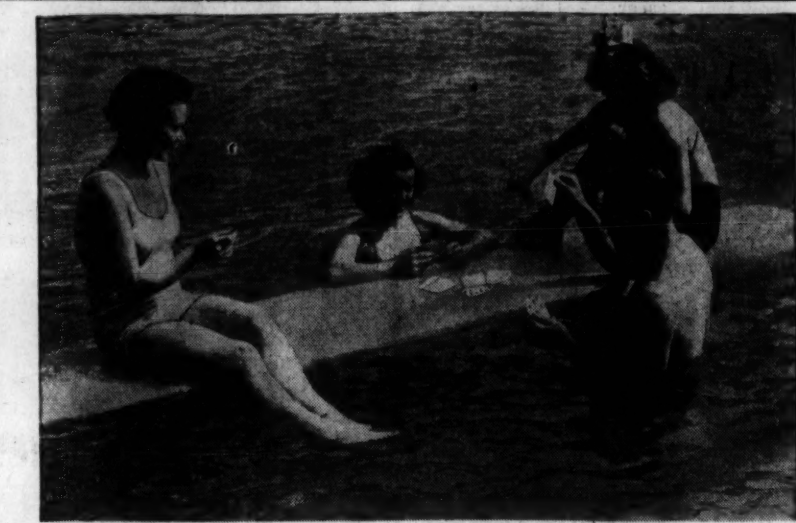
—AND NO MORE DIVING INTO THE OCEAN AND SWALLERIN' TONS OF SEA FOOD!

NOW THAT WE'RE MARRY'S HANDLERS YOU DON'T HAVE TO WORRY!

WE'LL BE STRICTLY LIKE ANYTHING!

IF WE ARE TO DEVELOP HIM INTO A CHAMPION FIGHTER HE'S GOT TO BE TRAINED TO EAT RIGHT!

EAT RIGHT!! FIRST THING YOU KNOW IT'LL BE A SIN TO EAT AT ALL!!



QUITE COMFORTABLE DESPITE THE HEAT WAVE: Sylvia Seitel, Margie O'Neill, Eleanor Holm and Buster Crabbe, performers at the World's Fair Aquacade, play cards on a surfboard between shows.

Yanks Still Hit, But Defense Flops

Pitchers Continue to Blow Games Although DiMag and Co. Set Hot Pace at Plate—Infield Defense Crumbles

By Al Stillman

What makes a pennant winning ball club is a combination of defensive dexterity and offensive pugnaciousness. The Yanks are still a hitting ball club. In their last nine

starts the four-time champs have clouted twenty round trippers to lead the circuit in that little matter. So it must be their defensive play. And there you have the trouble.

In the first game against the White Sox Sunday, Joe DiMaggio and Charley Keller combined to smack out five homers. Yet the Yanks won by a slim margin of one run. The trouble in that case was hurling, as it has been since the start of this campaign. Marius Russo started on the mound for the McCarthy men but he gave way to Oral Hildebrand who in turn retired in favor of Johnny Murphy. All three had trouble before the game was over.

The nightcap was a typical example of Yankee raggedness. Frank

ie Crosetti, until this year the finest fielding shortstop in the league, contributed three errors, and Red Rolfe, still the foremost third baseman in the business bobbled once to help in the New Yorkers' downfall. Add that to the poor pitching and the cause for all those lost games is evident. Once again three pitchers were used including the injured Lefty Gomez who nevertheless managed to turn in a good performance, the only "cent stint" for the six hurlers during the afternoon.

The natural conclusion to draw is that heavy hitting will never land a squad on top. The Boston Red Sox, having the same trouble with their mound crew, will agree to that. So, despite the fact that DiMag, Keller, Gordon and company have slammed out a total of 108 round trippers so far this season, they are still engaged in a hot race for fourth place with the fast rising White Sox.

And that's where they'll wind up if their pitching doesn't pick up. It will have to begin the upgrade today when they start a three game series with the leading Detroit Tigers in Detroit.

SCORES
NATIONAL LEAGUE
St. Louis . . . 400 001 300—8 10 4
Boston . . . 001 110 000—3 7 2
Bowman and Padgett; Salvo, Coffman (7), Piechota (5), Tobin (7) and Andrews.

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Philadelphia . . . 000 040 500—9 13 0
Detroit . . . 300 030 010—7 15 0
Dean, Potter (5), Vaughn (8) and Hayes; Hutchinson, Benton (7), Smith (9) and Tebbets.

Where shall I go for my vacation?

If you want a well-rounded vacation, be it for a day or a month, come to

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MURRAY LANE and HIS ORCHESTRA

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Tennis • Handball

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RATES:
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Two weeks after he fought Louis

that gambling on horses isn't really gambling at all but merely a pleasant and healthy pastime from which the state collects five cents of every dollar transaction.

The last word for hypocrisy, this last word for Saratoga: The climate is not better than 10,000 others you can name and neither is the bathing apparatus. It is simply a community which lives on gambling. Any efforts to make it anything else are hypocritical.

Now, as for honesty. Let us consider Maximilian Adelbert Baer. He likes a dollar just as much as you do. He has a baby and a wife to support. But he knows where to draw the line. And it is no color line when he said he wouldn't fight Joe Louis.

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Pennant Parade

Well, fans, the Reds dropped another game yesterday, this time to the obdurate Giants, so our Dodgers are only (in the words of a Flat-bush rooster) seven games from the lead.

The Terrymen are four games behind the Dodgers.

All teams in the AL except the Tigers and Athletics were idle. The Bengals lost a half a game to the Indians by losing to the A's. They're now a game ahead.

MAJOR LEAGUE STANDINGS

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
Team	W.	L.	Pct.
Detroit	56	37	.602
Cleveland	55	38	.591
Boston	50	42	.543
NEW YORK	47	43	.522
Chicago	45	43	.511
Washington	40	55	.421
St. Louis	39	56	.411
Philadelphia	37	55	.402

GAMES TODAY
New York at Detroit
Philadelphia at Chicago
Boston at Cleveland (night)
Wash. at St. Louis (night)

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
Team	W.	L.	Pct.
Cincinnati	60	28	.682
BROOKLYN	54	36	.600
NEW YORK	48	38	.558
Chicago	49	47	.514
St. Louis	41	45	.477
Pittsburgh	41	46	.471
Philadelphia	30	56	.349
Boston	29	56	.342

GAMES TODAY
Cincinnati at New York
Pittsburgh at St. Louis (night)
Chicago at Philadelphia
St. Louis at Boston

Chicago . . . 100 002 400—7 11 1
Philadelphia . . . 200 000 100—3 7 1
Passeau and Todd; Pearson, St. Johnson (7), Frye (8) and Warren, Millies (8).

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Philadelphia . . . 000 040 500—9 13 0
Detroit . . . 300 030 010—7 15 0
Dean, Potter (5), Vaughn (8) and Hayes; Hutchinson, Benton (7), Smith (9) and Tebbets.

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Dodgers Win In Ninth, 7-6; Buc Rally Fails

Coscarart's Single Drive in Winning Run After Corsairs Tie Score in Ninth with Six Runs—Phelps, Vaughan Fight

A "typical" Dodger afternoon against the Pirates at Ebbets Field yesterday almost ended in a loss for Brooklyn, but a last-minute line single to left by Pete Coscarart in the ninth inning drove home Dolf Camilli and thereby clinched the never-say-die Durochermen to within 7 games of the Reds. The score was 7-6.

Mungo to Coach; Giants Release Hudlin

Van Lingle Mungo, fireball righthander of the Dodgers, returns to the club as a coach next week, it was disclosed yesterday. Mungo is recovering from an arm operation.

Willis Hudlin, 34-year-old vet, was released by the Giants after appearing in only one game. Hudlin was with the Indians 14 years.

Going into the last inning, Curt Davis, opening Brooklyn hurler, had limited the Pirates to four hits, and seemed on his way to an easy 6-0 shutout when boom the Pirates began swinging. Before Tot Pressnell could put the fires out, the Corsairs had tied the game at 6-all, and lost a seventh tally by the skin of their teeth when Frankie Gustine was nabbed at the plate on a relay from Joe Medwick to Pee Wee Reese to Blimp Phelps.

The Dodgers continued their stic endeavors as well as their winning ways. Phelps and Arky Vaughan exchanged a few blows in the ninth inning, and were both thumbed from the game. Frankie Frisch, Pirate manager, also was removed in the sixth for too much protesting of an umpire's decision.

Brooklyn tallied once in the fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh. Joe Medwick's outfield fly drove in Dixie Walker, who had singled and had been worked around to third, for the first run.

Walker's fly tallied Coscarart in the next inning for the second run, and single by Camilli, Medwick and Coscarart chalked up the sixth winning tally. Doubles by Jimmy Wadell and Phelps made the score 4-0 in the seventh, and just to make it more convincing, the Dodgers slapped Danny MacFayden twice more in the eighth. Dixie Walker's double to left driving in Lavagetto and Reese, who had walked.

Then came the big Pirate ninth, in which they put together six runs, the big blows being Elbie Fletcher's single and Vince DiMaggio's score-tying one